

Not-For-Profit - Association Report

Women In Technology Incorporated
ABN 93 028 864 236
For the year ended 31 December 2022

Prepared by JCA Accountants & Business Advisors

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Committee's Report

Women In Technology Incorporated For the year ended 31 December 2022

Committee's Report

Your committee members submit the financial report of Women In Technology Incorporated for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Committee Members

The names of committee members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

Committee Member	Position	Effective & Appointment Dates
Rebecca Langdon	Director & President/Chair	Resigned Apr 2022
Simon Smith	Director & Treasurer	Resigned Apr 2022
Angela Jones	Director	Resigned Apr 2022
Melissa Sykes	Director & Sciences Chair	Resigned Apr 2022
Gunjan Allen	Director & Secretary	Resigned Apr 2022
Genevieve Alder	Director & Technology Chair	Resigned Apr 2022
Indi Tansey	Director	Resigned Sept 2022
Krysten Bougoure	Director	Resigned Aug 2022
Lauren Barnett	Secretary	Resigned Dec 2022
Iyari Cevallos	Director President/Chair	Appointed Apr 2022 Appointed May 2022
Nadine Fiers	Director & Secretary	Appointed Dec 2022
Alison Stokes	Director & Treasurer	Appointed Apr 2022 / Resigned Apr 2023
Kelly Addison	Director Treasurer	Appointed Dec 2022 Appointed Apr 2022
Rowena Beckworth	Director Audit Committee Chair	Appointed Apr 2022 Appointed Sept 2022
Janet Hou	Director	Appointed Apr 2022
Petriea Skitek	Director	Appointed Apr 2022
Bronwyn Venus	Director	Appointed Apr 2022
Kelly Wilkes	Director	Appointed Apr 2022

Principal Activities

The objects for which the association is established are

'To sustain an active network of women in the technology industries, including but not limited to information technology, biotechnology and the telecommunication industries, facilitating career development and promoting better industry management;

to establish networks with interstate and overseas bodies with similar objects;

to join with other industry and government bodies to promote and further the objects of the association;

to enable and facilitate co-operation and communication, both electronic and otherwise, by and from and between the association, the management committee, the members of the association and government and corporate organisations for the purpose of achieving these objects, except where permitted by law.'

Significant Changes

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

Operating Result

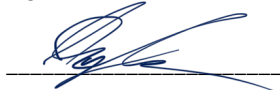
The Surplus for the financial year amounted to, as per below:

Year Ended 31 December 2022	Year Ended 31 December 2021
71,095	15,515

Going Concern

This financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The ability of the association to continue to operate as a going concern is dependent upon the ability of the association to generate sufficient cashflows from operations to meet its liabilities. The members of the association believe that the going concern assumption is appropriate.

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



Iyari Cevallos (President/Chair)

Date 28 / 04 /2023



Kelly Addison (Treasurer)

Date 28 / 04 / 2023

Profit and Loss - Summarised

Women In Technology Incorporated For the year ended 31 December 2022

	NOTES	2022	2021
Income			
Revenue			
Revenue	2	665,820	428,468
Total Revenue		665,820	428,468
Total Income			
		665,820	428,468
Expenses			
Awards and Prizes	3	6,576	3,892
Events, Catering & Venue Hire	3	280,141	195,020
Employment Costs	3	193,892	139,818
Donations - Public Art	3	50,123	-
Other Ordinary Expenses	3	63,994	74,223
Total Expenses		594,725	412,953
Surplus / Deficit for the year			
		71,095	15,515
Other Comprehensive Income			
		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year			
		71,095	15,515

Assets and Liabilities Statement

Women In Technology Incorporated As at 31 December 2022

	NOTES	31 DEC 2022	31 DEC 2021
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	234,656	192,731
Trade and Other Receivables	5	38,500	-
Prepaid Expenses	6	50,316	19,661
Total Current Assets		323,472	212,392
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and Equipment and Vehicles	7	1,249	-
Total Non-Current Assets		1,249	-
Total Assets		324,721	212,392
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	8	5,153	2,935
Payroll Liabilities	9	7,875	7,111
Deferred Income	10	69,631	34,979
Provisions	11	3,600	-
Total Current Liabilities		86,259	45,025
Total Liabilities		86,259	45,025
Net Assets		238,462	167,367
Member's Funds			
Capital Reserve		238,462	167,367
Total Member's Funds		238,462	167,367

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

Movements in Equity

Women In Technology Incorporated For the year ended 31 December 2022

	2022	2021
Equity		
Opening Balance	167,367	151,851
Increases		
Profit for the Period	71,095	15,515
Total Increases	71,095	15,515
Total Equity	238,462	167,367

Statement of Cash Flows

Women In Technology Incorporated For the year ended 31 December 2022

	NOTES	2022	2021
Operating Activities			
Receipts from Customers		713,036	424,265
Payments to Suppliers		(671,687)	(413,232)
Interest received		576	12
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		41,925	11,045
Net Cash Flows			
		41,925	11,045
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		192,731	181,686
Net change in cash for period	12	41,925	11,045
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		234,656	192,731

Notes to the Financial Statements

Women In Technology Incorporated For the year ended 31 December 2022

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements are special purpose financial statements prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act 1981 QLD. The committee has determined that the association is not a reporting entity.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historic costs and do not take into account changing money values or, except where stated specifically, current valuations of non-current assets.

The following significant accounting policies, which are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise, have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

Income Tax

Women In Technology Incorporated is a not for profit Incorporated association and is not taxable under section 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act.

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Each class of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost or less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation.

The depreciable amount of all PPE is depreciated over the useful lives of the assets to the association commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

Leasehold improvements are amortized 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
Leased plant & equipment	20 %
Office equipment	20 %
Software	33 %

Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the committee 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, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in the income and expenditure statement, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (eg in accordance with the revaluation model AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other standard.

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.

Employee Provisions

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 provisions have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Provision is made in respect of the Association's liability for annual leave and long service leave at balance date. The members of the Management Committee have determined that long service leave is accrued in respect of all employees with more than 5 years service with the Association, as the likelihood of other employees obtaining their entitlement is reduced.

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 are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Comparative Figures

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

Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & Cash Equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and 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 assets and liabilities statement

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the actual results. There are no judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the committee 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, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in the income and expenditure statement, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (eg in accordance with the revaluation model AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other standard.

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.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets to the company. Actual results, however, may vary due to technical obsolescence, particularly relating to software and IT equipment.

Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from donors. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

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. For this purpose, deferred consideration is not discounted to present values when recognising revenue.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest 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.

Grant and donation income is recognised when the entity obtains control over the funds, which is generally at the time of receipt.

If conditions are attached to the grant that must be satisfied before the association is eligible to receive the contribution, recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

Sponsorship revenue is recognised as revenue over time

Ticket sales revenue is recognised as revenue when received.

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

Leases

Leases of PPE, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset (but not the legal ownership) are transferred to the association, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for that period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term. Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

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 assets and liabilities statement.

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

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 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.

Financial Assets

Investments in financial assets are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value, which is equivalent to their market bid price at the end of the reporting period. Movements in fair value are recognised through an equity reserve.

Impairment of Financial Assets

AASB 9's impairment requirements use more forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses. Instruments within the scope of the new requirements include trade receivables and loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

WiT considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that effect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument. WiT used the Simplified approach applicable under AASB 9 which does not require tracking of changes in credit risk in every reporting period, but instead requires recognition of lifetime expected credit losses at all times.

	2022	2021
2. Revenue		
Operating Activities		
Donations	20,000	-
Grants	31,818	-
Partnership Income	210,380	-
Membership fees	92,704	66,585
Ticket Income	209,035	175,409
Sponsorship	89,434	124,500
Government subsidies (Jobkeeper and Cashflow Boost)	-	9,600
Other Income	12,449	52,373
Total Revenue	665,820	428,468

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor's Report.

2022

2021

3. Profit from Ordinary Activities

Expenses:

Awards & Prizes

Events Awards/Prizes/Trophies/Plaques/Gifts	6,576	3,892
Total Awards & Prizes	6,576	3,892

Events, Catering & Venue Hire

Event Catering	11,709	9,325
Event Entertainment	7,230	9,405
Event Equipment Hire	7,694	-
Event Marketing	16,362	2,405
Event Media & Production	1,958	12,374
Event Office Supplies	295	-
Event Parking	101	117
Event Printing Resources	13,197	-
Event Supplies/Decor	3,474	5,141
Event Training/Facilitation/Speaker	77,689	34,894
Event Travel Cost	82	454
Event Venue Hire	140,138	114,524
Event Webinar Costs	210	6,382
Total Events, Catering & Venue Hire	280,141	195,020

Employment Expenses

Operations Manager	84,502	79,200
Annual Leave Accrual	3,963	-
Admin Assistant/Event Manager	52,774	47,459
Marketing /Events Co-Ordinator	27,916	-
Superannuation	23,341	12,338
Workcover	1,397	821
Total Employment Expenses	193,892	139,818

Donations - Public Art

Donations Public Art Display	50,123	-
Total Donations - Public Art	50,123	-

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor's Report.

2022

2021

Other Operating Expenses

Bank Fees	7,582	8,282
Bookkeeper	3,420	3,537
Computer Software and Subscriptions	3,504	1,806
Computer Repairs and Maintenance	361	-
Depreciation Computer	229	-
Educational Platform	-	19,500
External Marketing/PR	16,507	22,309
Insurance	2,747	2,052
Late Fees Finance Charges	3	-
Legal/Accounting/Audit Fees	14,256	5,134
Licences/Registration Fees	1,985	-
Membership Fees Paid	90	-
Office Supplies/Equipment	247	611
Other Staff expenses	842	189
Parking (Non Event)	100	54
Postage Courier & Freight	467	449
Printing & Stationery	500	716
Storage Unit	427	-
Telephone/Internet	181	57
Travel Expenses	125	-
Company Secretary	4,304	-
Web Site Hosting/Maintenance	6,117	9,528
Total Other Operating Expenses	63,994	74,223
Total Expenses:	594,725	412,953

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor's Report.

	2022	2021
4. Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Cash at Bank	234,656	192,731
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	234,656	192,731

	2022	2021
5. Trade and Other Receivables		
Trade Receivables		
Trade Debtors	38,500	-
Total Trade Receivables	38,500	-
Total Trade and Other Receivables	38,500	-

	2022	2021
6. Prepaid Expenses		
Deposits Paid	-	19,661
Prepaid Expense		
Prepaid Expense	13,001	-
Prepaid Events	37,315	-
Total Prepaid Expense	50,316	-
Total Prepaid Expenses	50,316	19,661

	2022	2021
7. Plant and Equipment, Motor Vehicles		
Plant and Equipment		
Plant and Equipment at Cost	1,478	-
Accumulated Depreciation of Plant and Equipment	(229)	-
Total Plant and Equipment	1,249	-
Total Plant and Equipment, Motor Vehicles	1,249	-

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor's Report.

	2022	2021
8. Trade and Other Payables		
Trade Payables		
Accounts Payable	-	2,524
Total Trade Payables	-	2,524
GST Payable	5,153	411
Total Trade and Other Payables	5,153	2,935
	2022	2021

9. Payroll Liabilities		
Provision for Wages	-	4,201
PAYGW Payable	2,294	2,010
Superannuation Payable	1,619	900
Provision for Annual Leave	3,963	-
Total Payroll Liabilities	7,875	7,111
	2022	2021

10. Deferred Income		
Other Deferred Income		
Prepaid Membership Fees	5,000	-
Prepaid Grants	10,098	-
Prepaid Sponsorship Income	50,305	34,979
Prepaid Event income	4,227	-
Total Other Deferred Income	69,631	34,979
Total Deferred Income	69,631	34,979
	2022	2021

11. Provisions		
Accrued Expenses	100	-
Provision for Audit Fees	3,500	-
Total Provisions	3,600	-

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor's Report.

12. Notes to Statement of Cash Flows

Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash is in the banks. Cash at the end of the year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Balance Sheet as follows:

	2022	2021
Cash at Bank		
Cash at Bank	234,656	192,731

Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by operating Activities to Operating Surplus

	2022	2021
Operating Surplus/ (Deficit)	71,095	15,515
Depreciation	229	-
Loss/(Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets)	-	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Debtors	(38,500)	6,050
(Increase) / Decrease in Prepayments	(30,655)	(1,525)
(Increase) / Decrease in GST Receivable	-	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Fixed Assets	(1,478)	
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	36,492	(9,031)
Increase / (Decrease) in GST Payable	<u>4,742</u>	<u>36</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>41,925</u>	<u>11,046</u>

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor's Report.

	2022	2021
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13. Key Management Personnel

Total remuneration paid to KMP during the period	84,502	79,200
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14. Related Party Transactions

Any transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favorable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated.

15. Financial Risk Management

The financial instruments consist of mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivables and payables. The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 are detailed below:

	2022	2021
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Financial Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	234,656	192,731
Trade and other receivables	38,500	-
Total Financial Assets	273,156	192,731

	2022	2021
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Financial Liabilities

Trade and other payables	78,697	45,025
Total Financial Liabilities	78,697	45,025

16. Subsequent Events

There are no matters or circumstances which have arisen since reporting date that have significantly affected or may affect the operations, results or state of affairs of Women in Technology subsequent to the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Auditor's Report.

True and Fair Position

Women In Technology Incorporated For the year ended 31 December 2022

Annual Statements Give True and Fair View of Financial Position and Performance of the Association


The Committee has determined that the association is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

In the opinion of the Committee the Profit & Loss Statement, Statement of Assets & Liabilities, and Notes to the Financial Statements:

1. The attached financial statements and notes thereto comply with the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure requirements;
2. The attached financials statements and notes thereto give a true and fair view of the financial position of Women in Technology Incorporated as at 31 December 2022 and its performance for the year ended on that date; and
3. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the association 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 Management Committee by

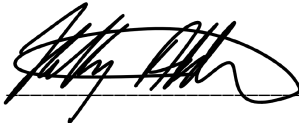
Signed:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Iyari Cevallos', written over a horizontal line.

Iyari Cevallos - President/Chair

Dated: 28 / 04 / 2023

Signed:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kelly Addison', written over a horizontal line.

Kelly Addison - Treasurer

Dated: 28 / 04 / 2023

Auditor's Independence Declaration

Women In Technology Incorporated For the year ended 31 December 2022

Declaration of Independence by Keith Caldwell to the members of Women in Technology

As lead auditor of Women in Technology Incorporated for the year ended 31 December 2022, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Associations Incorporations Act 1981* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

JCA Accountants

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Keith Caldwell'.

Keith Caldwell CPA,

Principal

2A/7 -9 Gibson Road

Noosaville Qld 4566

Dated: 27/04/2023

Auditor's Report

Women In Technology Incorporated For the year ended 31 December 2022

Independent Auditors Report to the members of the Association

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of Women In Technology Incorporated (the association), which comprises the committee's report, the assets and liabilities statement as at 31 December 2022, the income and expenditure statement for the year then ended, cash flow statement, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the certification by members of the committee on the annual statements giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the association.

In our opinion, the financial report of Women in Technology Incorporated is in accordance with the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981*, including:

1. Giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as of 31 December 2022 and its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
2. Complying with *Australian Accounting standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements* and the *Associations Incorporation Act 1981*.

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist the association to meet the requirements of Associations Incorporation Act 1981. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Committee's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The committee of Women In Technology Incorporated is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report, and has determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act 1981 and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The committee's responsibility also includes such internal control as the committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the committee is responsible for assessing the association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the committee either intends to liquidate the association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist Women In Technology Incorporated to meet the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act 1981. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 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 association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the committee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the committee'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 association'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 association 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 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 our audit.

JCA Accountants

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Keith Caldwell'.

Keith Caldwell CPA,

Principal

2A/7 -9 Gibson Road

Noosaville Qld 4566

Dated: 27 / 04 / 2023

Certificate By Members of the Committee

Women In Technology Incorporated For the year ended 31 December 2022

I, Kelly Addison of Women in Technology Incorporated, certify that:

1. I attended the annual general meeting of the association held on of , 2023
2. The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 were submitted to the members of the association at its annual general meeting.

Signed:

Kelly Addison - Treasurer

Dated: / /