

**AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF
TRAFFIC PLANNING AND
MANAGEMENT LTD**

ABN 28 062 495 452

**FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

1 DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The Directors present their report together with the financial statements of Australian Institute of Traffic Planning and Management Ltd ("AITPM" or "the Entity") for the year ended 31 March 2025, and the independent auditor's report thereon. In order to comply with the provisions of the Corporations Act 2001, the directors report as follows:

For the purpose of financial reporting, the Australian Institute of Traffic Planning and Management Ltd ("AITPM") is a Tier 3 limited by guarantee company. The Entity falls within this category because its annual revenue is over \$1 million and as a result it must:

- prepare a financial report under the *Corporations Act 2001*;
- have the financial report audited; and
- prepare a streamlined directors' report.

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the Company is a non-reporting entity because in the opinion of the directors, there are unlikely to exist any users of the financial report who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy all of their information needs. These financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the directors' reporting requirements under the Corporations Act 2001 and the needs of the members.

Directors

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

Director	Position	Date Appointed	Date Ceased
Reece Humphreys	Chair, Director	28/08/2020	
Craig Wooldridge	Deputy Chair, Director	30/08/2023	
Daniel Brown	Member Elected Director - QLD	29/08/2024	
Mary Haverland	Board Appointed Director	27/11/2024	
Charles Mountain	Member Elected Director - SA	29/08/2024	
Benjamin Wood	Member Elected Director - NSW	29/08/2024	
Lauren Barnett	Company Secretary	30/11/2023	
Elisabeth McGregor	Director	28/08/2020	29/08/2024
Gary Wood	Director	25/07/2018	29/08/2024
Tessa Knox-Grant	Director	25/08/2022	29/08/2024
Erin Thomas	Director, QLD Branch President	25/08/2022	29/08/2024
Richard Isted	Director, WA Branch President	25/08/2022	29/08/2024
Michael Willson	Director, VIC & TAS Branch President	30/08/2023	29/08/2024
Christopher Roberts	Director, NSW& ACT Branch President	30/08/2023	29/08/2024
James Arnold	Director	30/08/2023	29/08/2024

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

Information on Current Directors

Reece Humphreys	Chair & Member Elected Director Governance & Strategy Committee (Chair) Finance Audit & Risk Committee (Member)
<i>Work history and background</i>	
Reece has almost 25 years of experience and is currently the Business Lead for Transport – Planning and Advisory (Vic/SA) and Market Lead – Transport at Stantec. Prior to this, he was a partner at GTA Consultants and contributed to the growth of the business. Reece possesses strong technical skills, business acumen, commercial awareness, and a thorough understanding of the project lifecycle, including defining issues and developing solutions. He is a strategic thinker and is able to process a broad range of information in his field of expertise which includes transport planning, transport engineering design, transport modelling and analysis.	
<i>Other relevant information</i>	
AITPM Board (Chair) and Committees Bachelor Degree in Civil Engineering (BEng) MIEAust, CPEng, Fellow AITPM	

Craig Wooldridge	Deputy Chair & Member Elected Director Finance Audit & Risk Committee (Chair)
<i>Work history and background</i>	
Craig has more than 40 years of experience in the traffic and transport profession at an operational level at Main Roads WA and also at a strategic level at the Department of Transport WA. This experience includes design, network operations, media, strategic planning, public transport planning/operations, freight planning, planning/design for pedestrians/cyclists, road safety and project development. He is currently the A/Director Congestion and Movement at Main Roads WA.	
<i>Other relevant information</i>	
Qualifications: Dip Civil Eng, Grad Cert Business, Cert in Governance for Not for Profits AITPM board and committees AITPM National President 2012-2014 AITPM WA State President 2009-2010 Chair Cycling and Walking Australia and New Zealand 2018 to 2020	

Daniel Brown	Member Elected Director Finance Audit & Risk Committee (Member) Nominations Committee (Member)
<i>Work history and background</i>	
Dan is a Partner at KPMG Australia with over 25 years' experience providing strategic transport modelling and demand forecasting advice for Government and private enterprise. Prior to Dan's appointment with KPMG in 2022, he was employed as Director Integrated Infrastructure, Strategic Transport Modelling at PwC Australia. Dan has advised clients in Australia, New Zealand, and the UK on significant transport infrastructure investments across the road, public transport, aviation, and active transport sectors. With a specialisation in demand forecasting and choice modelling, Dan brings deep expertise in mathematical modelling and data analytics, combined with a passion for clarity and transparency in communicating outcomes to key stakeholders.	
<i>Other relevant information</i>	
Qualifications: Monash University Masters of Traffic and Transport Queensland University of Technology Bachelor of applied Science, Mathematics AITPM board and committees	

Mary Haverland	Board Elected Director Finance Audit & Risk Committee (Member) Governance & Strategy Committee (Member)
<i>Work history and background</i>	
<p>An accomplished place maker, Mary has a diverse project portfolio that spans transport policy, strategic advisory, stakeholder engagement, program assessment, and asset management.</p> <p>Mary is a Transport Planner and Chartered Civil Engineer with over twenty-five years of experience in delivering a wide range of planning services in both the private and public sectors, across Australia and internationally. She is based in rural Tasmania.</p>	
<i>Other relevant information</i>	
<p>Qualifications: Bachelor of Civil Engineering (Hons), University of Tasmania; Post Graduate Dip, Urban Planning and Design, University of Melbourne AITPM Board and Committees Engineers Australia/Transport Australia Society, Fellow & Chartered Member Healthy Streets Practitioner</p>	

Charles Mountain	Member Elected Director Governance & Strategy Committee (Member)
<i>Work history and background</i>	
<p>Charles is a Senior Manager in Infrastructure and Road Safety at RAA, bringing a wealth of experience from his previous roles in local government as Manager of Transport and Traffic in Unley as well as traffic and parking management with the City of Adelaide.</p> <p>With a strong background in transport and traffic management, and a member of multiple road and transport organisations, Charles is dedicated to improving road safety and enhancing transportation systems.</p>	
<i>Other relevant information</i>	
<p>Qualifications:</p> <p>Civil Engineering, Business Management and Public Sector Management AITPM Board and Committees Australasian College of Road Safety, Member Black Spot Consultative Panel, Member City of West Torrens Traffic Management and Road Safety Committee, Member Property Council SA Infrastructure Committee, Member Road User Safety Advisory Committee, Member Roads Australia, Member Transport Australia Society - Engineers Australia, Member Urban Development Institute of Australia, Member</p>	

Benjamin Wood	Member Elected Director Nominations Committee (Chair) Governance & Strategy Committee (Member)
<i>Work history and background</i>	
<p>Ben is the co-founder of Hadron Group, an infrastructure advisory firm specialising in the transport, urban, and social infrastructure sectors in NSW. Hadron Group has successfully managed and delivered business cases, developed strategic programs, and coordinated complex initiatives and projects with multiple stakeholders, thanks to its exceptional team.</p> <p>In addition to his work with Hadron Group, Ben is also known for founding Calibre in 2007, an executive search and recruitment firm that specialises in the traffic and transport industry. Calibre has a proven track record of helping professionals find their next career move and supporting organisations in improving through better hiring practices, countering bias, and achieving better strategic and employee alignment.</p>	
<i>Other relevant information</i>	

Qualifications:
AITPM Board and Committees
Exec MBA, Australian Graduate School of Management
GAICD, Australian Institute of Company Directors

Lauren Barnett, B.Bus, FGIA	Company Secretary
<i>Work history and background</i>	
<p>Lauren is an experienced Company Secretary serving publicly listed and unlisted companies and has a particular interest in the charity and not-for-profit sector industries. Lauren is the principal consultant at Assure Corporate Governance and specialises in corporate governance compliance working closely with the Board of Directors and Executive Management.</p> <p>Lauren obtained her post Graduate Corporate Governance and Risk Management degree with the Governance Institute of Australia and holds a Bachelor of Business with LaTrobe University. Lauren specialises in improving corporate governance practices and board performance by providing bespoke outsourced company secretarial services.</p>	
<i>Other relevant information</i>	
<p>Australian Institute of Company Directors (Member) Governance Institute of Australia (Member) Women on Boards (Member)</p>	

The number of meetings held during the year, and the number attended by each Director are shown below:

	Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Reece Humphreys	6	6
Craig Wooldridge	6	6
Daniel Brown	4	4
Mary Haverland	1	1
Charles Mountain	4	4
Benjamin Wood	4	4
Lauren Barnett (secretary)	6	6
Elisabeth McGregor	2	2
Gary Wood	2	2
Tessa Knox-Grant	2	2
Erin Thomas	2	2
Richard Isted	2	2
Michael Willson	2	2
Christopher Roberts	2	2
James Arnold	2	2

AITPM Performance for 2024/25 against the Strategic Plan (including Short-term and Long-term Objectives)

Outlined below is the performance for 2024/25 against the Strategic Plan, which is the final reporting period for the 2021-2025 Strategic Plan.

2021-2025 Strategic Plan	FY2024/25 Key Activities	Progress
OBJECTIVE 1: COMMUNITY – AITPM will grow a strong, connected, and supportive community of practitioners to enhance the resilience and capacity of the industry		
STRATEGY 1A: Value and grow our membership and partners	<p>Partners have been well supported through the year, with the opportunity provided to them for regular quarterly meetings to maintain strong communication and relationship.</p> <p>Membership through individuals and subscribers has grown to 1572 individuals (target 1500) and 1768 subscribers (target 1250) – total 3,340 as at 31/3/25, which is significantly higher than the combined target (2750). 300 new members joined.</p> <p>Individual membership retention rate of 87% and membership growth rate of 7% achieved, both considered to be good based on industry benchmarks.</p>	Achieved
STRATEGY 1B: Build connections and camaraderie through networking and engagement	<p>30 social and networking events were provided across the country, with 794 (1207 including the National Conference) registrations. These events were a mix of styles; some provided important opportunities for emerging professionals to build their networks, as well as more substantive events aimed at senior and established industry members.</p>	Achieved
STRATEGY 1C: Promote personal career development	<p>There was a strong focus on the continued support and growth of the Emerging Professionals Network and their career focused sessions and programs such as the Buddy Program and the Mentoring Program.</p> <p>Membership growth in students has continued to be strong.</p>	Achieved
STRATEGY 1D: Encourage and promote greater diversity and inclusive membership growth	<p>Additional volunteering opportunities through the Inclusive Mobility Program and policy working groups have continued to tap into new and more diverse volunteers.</p> <p>Membership growth, particularly in the government subscriptions, has continued to increase the proportion of public sector members, creating a more diverse and less private sector dominated membership.</p>	Achieved

OBJECTIVE 2: COLLABORATION – <i>AITPM will facilitate collaboration and engagement across the industry to influence better outcomes</i>		
STRATEGY 2A: Raise our profile nationally in the industry	<p>Profile has increased through range of activities resulting in AITPM being asked to collaborate, contribute, and share information, by a range of government, industry, professional, academic, and private organisations.</p> <p>Senior government representatives have spoken at AITPM signature events including lunches, dinners, seminars and the conference in Western Australia, South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, and Queensland.</p> <p>The international speaker tour with Lee Waters MS and Phil Jones in conjunction with the National Conference was a key profile and relationship building activity for AITPM, attracting significant government and industry attention and supporting the development of deepening relationships with existing and new stakeholders.</p> <p>Meetings with Ministers and senior government staff were held as part of this tour in South Australia, New South Wales, Victoria, ACT and with Federal politicians, including a Parliamentary Breakfast event in Canberra.</p>	Achieved
STRATEGY 2B: Grow mutually beneficial partnerships	<p>The financial value of national and branch partnerships grew from \$210,000 at the end of FY24, to ~\$225,00, albeit ~ \$25,000 lower than budgeted. This shortfall was largely due to the loss of two national partners, primarily due to the difficult economic conditions for the large consulting firms.</p> <p>National Partners and some Branch Partners delivered a range of interesting webinars, in-person technical events and networking events, adding strong value to the AITPM event program, and advancing knowledge sharing on a range of important and relevant topics.</p>	Achieved
STRATEGY 2C: Build stronger trusted relationships with governments that promote engagement with our membership	<p>Collaboration and information sharing with government has increased, including government departments in Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria, Western Australia and South Australia.</p> <p>Representatives from government departments have attended several AITPM Industry Briefing sessions around the country and were involved in our international keynote speaker briefings in several states as well as direct engagement with Federal government and politicians.</p> <p>This collaboration has included engaging with AITPM on key industry challenges, using AITPM as a conduit for disseminating information and consultation on government projects and policies, and forging relationships to support policy development and future joint advocacy.</p>	Achieved

<p>STRATEGY 2D:</p> <p>Collaborate with peak industry stakeholders and universities</p>	<p>Collaboration and information sharing with industry organisations has continued to increase, including collaboration with organisations including Austroads, Australasian College of Road Safety, PTAANZ, CWANZ, We Ride, Better Streets, Committee for Sydney, Committee for Brisbane, ITE-ANZ, Planning Institute of Australia, EA – Transport Australia Society, and ITS, as well as universities including Monash University, Queensland University of Technology, and Sydney University ITLS.</p> <p>This has involved collaboration with AITPM on events including jointly hosted activities regarding emerging professionals' issues and key industry challenges, and forging relationships to support policy development and future joint advocacy.</p> <p>Collaboration in conjunction with the speaker tour enabled AITPM to partner with organisations including Better Street, WeRide, Committee for Sydney, City of Sydney, City of Melbourne, and LGASA.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>OBJECTIVE 3: CAPABILITY - AITPM will grow industry capability through sharing and developing knowledge and experience</p>		
<p>STRATEGY 3A:</p> <p>Coordinate relevant accessible Continuous Professional Development</p>	<p>A strong program of CPD technical content has been delivered with more than 73 technical events, including specialised TMN and EPN events. 1952 registered for a CPD event</p> <p>5987 CPD event registrations were made during FY24/25, by 1952 individuals. In addition to live attendance, all online content is made available for member viewing on demand to ensure that it is accessible to all members.</p> <p>The 2024 National Conference in Perth was a highly successful event, with more than 400 delegates over a 3-day program, that secured a strong financial outcome, despite the tyranny of distance. The Online Technical Conference Series also provided a significant source of CPD, with 25+ hours of on demand CPD content and 230+ registrations, along with a positive financial outcome.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>STRATEGY 3B:</p> <p>Curate and disseminate quality information</p>	<p>The focus on curating and disseminating information has increased in this year, with 44 feature articles published on the website in this period, compared to 19 in the previous period. This is supported by the regular fortnightly newsletter, which has an average open rate of 49%. Anecdotally the newsletter has become a trust source of curated industry information, and this is reinforced by the regular requests from government, academia, and industry for AITPM to assist in disseminating important industry news and opportunities.</p>	<p>Achieved</p>
<p>STRATEGY 3C:</p> <p>Lead and share research and</p>	<p>AITPM receives regular requests from government, academia, and industry to assist in disseminating important industry consultation and research opportunities. AITPM events, including the National Conference and OTCS, have also been used for industry collaboration, such as the very successful consultation session on</p>	<p>Achieved</p>

technological innovation	the Guide to Traffic Impact Assessment with Transport for NSW. The Academic Partnership with Monash University has reinforced the connection with academia and this has now expanded with Queensland University of Technology and the University of Sydney Institute of Transport and Logistics Studies also becoming Academic Partners.	
STRATEGY 3D: Recognise and promote excellence in policy making, industry practice and practitioners	Recognition of excellence was undertaken via CPD programs and promoted via communications. AITPM made a strategic decision the year prior to no longer carry out an awards program.	Priority changed.
FOUNDATION OBJECTIVE: GOVERNANCE AND ORGANISATIONAL EXCELLENCE – <i>We will ensure the correct operational enablers are in place to allow us to fulfill our mission and objectives</i>		
STRATEGY 4A: Effective and transparent governance	<p>The new governance structure was implemented in this year, with the changes to the board composition, including elected regional representatives and appointed Directors. Significant focus was placed on all the required governance documentation to ensure effective and transparent governance.</p> <p>A new Strategic Plan was developed and adopted for 2025-2028. It involved significant member engagement and was developed in a collaborative process with the Board, Branches, Networks and key stakeholders.</p>	Achieved
STRATEGY 4B: Mentor and support our people	Volunteer support materials were expanded to assist in improving the quality and consistency of the volunteer experience. Professional development for staff was prioritised, with all team members undertaking CPD during the year.	Achieved
STRATEGY 4C: Sustainable and accountable financial systems	<p>Investment in significant additional strategic initiatives including governance, policy and a new Strategic Plan occurred during the year resulting in a small financial loss.</p> <p>Financial systems, processes and reporting continued to evolve and improve over the period, including use of technology to streamline services and adopting cybersecurity measures.</p>	Achieved
STRATEGY 4D: Continuous improvement in systems, procedures and practices	A culture of continuous improvement endures, and a range of improvements continue to be made across the organisation in systems and processes, resulting in improved outcomes and efficiency. Changes to staffing structure and the inclusion of an additional employee to support finance and administration has resulted in significant efficiency and improved service delivery.	Achieved

The Board determined to commit additional funding beyond standard operations to undertake strategic initiatives during the year, allocating funding to several items including:

- Development of a **new Strategic Plan** – a consultant was engaged, and a significant stakeholder consultation exercise was undertaken, including an in-person workshop. The new plan was adopted in March 2025 to guide the organisation's activities for the years to come.
- Emphasis on **policy and advocacy** – a consultant was engaged to provide support in the development of the Decarbonising Transport Policy Issues Paper and establishing the Policy Platform framework materials.
- Implementing **governance reforms** – strategic funding was allocated to governance services to support the transition of the new board structure and the development of a range of new and updated governance policies and processes, including the implementation of a new online board portal (BoardPro).
- Promoting Careers in Transport – a consultant was engaged to support the preparation of preliminary materials to promote careers in transport.

The net loss for the financial year is the result of the expenditure on these strategic initiatives.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Entity during the financial year was to provide a central point of reference for transport professionals.

Significant Changes

There were no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

Review of Operations

During the year, the Entity continued to engage in its principal activity, the results of which are disclosed in the attached financial statements.

The net loss generated by the Entity for the financial year amounted to (\$40,943) (2024: Profit \$98,532).

Key Performance Measures

The Entity measures its own performance through the use of both quantitative and qualitative benchmarks. The benchmarks are used by the directors to assess the financial sustainability of the Entity and whether the Entity's short-term and long-term objectives are being achieved.

New Accounting Standards Implemented

There have been no new Accounting Standards applicable for the current reporting period to be implemented by the Entity. The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below in the notes to the financial statements.

Events Subsequent to the end of the Reporting Period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

On 29 May 2025 the Board resolved to amend the trading name of the Entity. The corporate structure and legal forms, will not be changed in any other way. Members will be informed at the AGM, and upon acceptance, all official documents will be updated after the AGM.

Going Concern

The directors have considered forward forecasts, government incentives and operational efficiencies in considering the ongoing solvency of the business. The directors believe there are sufficient grounds to expect the company to be able to pay its debts as and when they are payable and is therefore solvent at the time of signing these financial statements.

Member Contributions

The Company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$1 each (2024: \$1) towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 31 March 2025, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$945 (2024: \$834).

Environmental Factors

There were no environmental factors that impacted the Entity during the year.

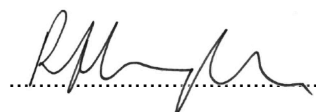
Legal matters

The Entity not party to any pending legal matters. No party has sought to bring legal action against the Company during the financial year, or to the date of this report.

Auditors Independence Declaration

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under the *Corporations Act 2001* is included with this financial report.

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



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Reece Humphreys (Chair)

Dated this 31st day of July 2025.

Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 March 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	504,883	590,023
Other Financial Instruments	3	945,061	936,207
Trade and Other Receivables	4	25,756	18,719
Prepayments		126,193	76,065
Total Current Assets		1,601,893	1,621,015
Non-Current Assets			
Fixed Assets	5	2,600	1,423
Total Non-Current Assets		2,600	1,423
Total Assets		1,604,493	1,622,437
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	6	384,971	350,227
Employee Benefit Provisions		19,957	34,170
Total Current Liabilities		404,928	384,397
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee Benefit Provisions		17,610	15,143
Ted Huxtable award payable		2,550	2,550
Total Non-Current Liabilities		20,160	17,693
Total Liabilities		425,088	402,090
Net Assets		1,179,404	1,220,347
Equity			
Retained Earnings		1,179,404	1,220,347
Total Equity		1,179,404	1,220,347

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 March 2025

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Continuing operations		
Revenue		
Seminar and events	52,700	62,351
Conference and sponsorships	855,466	1,000,822
Memberships	304,485	277,671
Interest income	9,369	19,154
Other income	15,240	11,213
Total Revenue	1,237,260	1,371,211
Expenditure		
Bank fees and charges	14,823	12,392
Consultants, contractors & employee costs	494,414	462,156
Events and seminars	98,790	124,036
National conference	421,875	448,479
Travel	58,650	47,573
Website and digital	44,683	32,798
Other expenses	51,083	49,509
Total Operational Expenditure	1,184,317	1,176,943
Strategic Projects / Initiatives	93,886	95,736
Total Expenditure	1,278,203	1,272,679
Current year (loss) / surplus before income tax	(40,943)	98,532
Income tax benefit / (expense)	-	-
Other comprehensive income / (expense)	-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(40,943)	98,532

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	Retained Earnings	Total
2024			
Balance at beginning of the year		1,121,815	1,121,815
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		98,532	98,532
Balance at the end of the year		1,220,347	1,220,347
2025			
Balance at beginning of the year		1,220,347	1,220,347
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		(40,943)	(40,943)
Balance at the end of the year		1,179,404	1,179,404

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from operations		1,415,116	1,566,290
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,496,984)	(1,462,836)
Interest Received		9,369	19,154
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		(72,499)	122,608
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Loans drawn down / (repaid by) the Company		0	0
Net cash used in financing activities		0	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchases of investments / term deposits		(8,854)	(18,011)
Purchase of plant and equipment		(1,177)	(2,119)
Net cash used in investing activities		(10,031)	(20,130)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		(85,140)	102,478
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		590,023	487,545
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2	504,883	590,023

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements cover the Australian Institute of Traffic Planning and Management Ltd ("the Company") as an individual company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Entity is a company limited by guarantee.

The Entity is a not-for-profit company for financial reporting purposes. It operates and reports under the *Corporations Act 2001* ("the Act"), Australian accounting standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on the date of the Directors' Declaration.

Basis of preparation

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the Company is a non-reporting entity because in the opinion of the directors, there are unlikely to exist any users of the financial report who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy all of their information needs. These financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the directors' reporting requirements under the *Corporations Act 2001* and the needs of the members.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the minimum mandatory requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, the recognition and measurement requirements specified by relevant Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of the minimum mandatory Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the mandatory Australian Accounting Standards applicable to entities reporting under the Act and the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members. Such accounting policies are consistent with those of previous periods unless stated otherwise.

The company has concluded that the requirements set out in AASB 10 and AASB 128 are not applicable as the initial assessment on its interests in other entities indicated that it does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the mandatory recognition and measurement requirements imposed on the Company. New and amended Australian accounting standards have only been applied where mandatory to the Company. Any new or amended Australian accounting standards that are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Income Tax

The company is a not-for-profit entity for tax purposes. It currently holds significant carry forward tax losses. Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to the Australian taxation authority.

Unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised. In this context, the unused tax losses are not recognised on the balance sheet, given their quantum and the historic losses generated by the Entity.

(b) Revenue

Operating grants, donations and bequests

When the entity received operating grant revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Entity:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Entity:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (eg AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138);
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer) and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the Entity recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

Sale of goods or provision of services and membership fees

Where the Entity has enforceable obligations to meet, revenue from the sale of goods or the rendering of a service is recognised upon the satisfaction of those obligations.

Where the entity does not have an enforceable obligation to meet, the Entity recognises revenue in the same manner of operating grants, donations and bequests.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised when it the Entity is entitled to the interest income.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either the purchase or the sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified “at fair value through profit or loss”, in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in paragraph 63 of AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through other comprehensive income.

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Financial Instruments (continued)

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates; and
- the business model for managing the financial asset comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (i.e., when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All the following criteria need to be satisfied for the derecognition of a financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the Company no longer controls the asset (i.e. it has no practical ability to make unilateral decisions to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a debt instrument classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Financial Instruments (continued)

On derecognition of an investment in equity that the Company elected to classify as at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

Impairment

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, balances pending clearance from payment gateways and bank overdrafts.

(e) 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.

(f) Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from customers and any outstanding grant receipts. 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. Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(c) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Trade payables are recognised at their transaction price. Trade payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms, and are not subject to interest. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(h) Provisions

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

Provision is made for the Entity's obligation for short-term employee benefits (being annual leave). Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled. The Entity's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, are recognised as part of accounts payable and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Employee benefit provisions shown as non-current liabilities include long service leave held at the probable economic outflow.

Contributions are made by the Entity to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

(i) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial period where required by accounting standards or as a result of changes in accounting policy.

(j) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Entity.

Key estimates

Impairment

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

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (continued)

Key judgments

The Entity assesses performance obligation under AASB 15. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/ type, cost/ value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

There were no other critical, significant or material accounting estimates or judgements that would require disclosure in these financial statements.

(k) New Accounting Standards

There are no new accounting standards issued, but not yet effective that will have a material impact on the Company's operations. The Company has not early adopted any Australian Accounting Standards.

There have been no new accounting standards adopted during the year with a material impact.

(l) Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company does not hold material amounts of property, plant or equipment. Detailed accounting policies are not considered necessary.

(m) Leases

The Company is not party to any material leases, either as a lessee or lessor.

(n) Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors, at the time of signing, and relying on forward forecasts, believe the business will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

(o) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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 amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately 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 a class of asset, the Entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Note 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank	504,883	590,023
Note 3. Other Financial Instruments		
Term deposits	945,061	936,207
Note 4. Trade and Other Receivables		
Current		
Trade debtors	25,756	15,594
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
Total Trade Debtors	25,756	15,594
Accrued Revenue	0	3,125
Trade and Other Receivables	25,756	18,719
Note 5. Fixed Assets		
Computer Equipment	4,440	2,119
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,840)	(696)
Total Fixed Assets	2,600	1,423
Note 6. Trade and Other Payables		
Current		
Trade payables	18,034	16,001
Prepaid / deferred revenue	330,138	303,646
Other payables and accrued expenses	36,800	30,580
	384,972	350,227
Note 7. Cashflow Information		
Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year:		
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(40,943)	98,532
Adjusted for Non-Cash items in comprehensive income/(loss) for the year:	0	0
- depreciation	2,611	696
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(7,037)	14,841
- (increase) / decrease in prepayments	(50,128)	(25,996)
- increase / (decrease) in trade creditors and other payables	34,744	27,016
- increase / (decrease) in provisions and Ted Huxtable award	(11,745)	7,519
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	(72,499)	122,608

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 7. Members' Guarantee

The Company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee.

If the Entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$1 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Entity.

At 31 March 2025, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$945 (2024: \$834).

Note 8. Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

At the balance date there were no contingent assets (Previous year: NIL).

At the balance date there were no contingent liabilities (Previous year: NIL).

Note 9. Subsequent Events

These financial statements have been prepared based upon conditions in place at the balance date, and events that have occurred since the balance date to the time of signing. Where events occur after the balance date, that are not evidence of conditions in place at the balance date, no adjustments are made to these financial statements as a direct result of such subsequent events.

On 29 May 2025 the Board resolved to amend the trading name of the Entity. The corporate structure and legal forms, will not be changed in any other way. Members will be informed at the AGM, and upon acceptance, all official documents will be updated after the AGM.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen between the end of the financial period, and to the date of this report, which have directly, significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the business, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the business in future financial years.

Note 10: Commitments for capital expenditure

At the balance date, the company is not committed to any material capital expenditure (2024: NIL).

Note 11: Key Management Personnel

The directors receive no remuneration in their capacity as directors, or as those charged with the governance of the organisation.

The remaining senior employees of the business are considered to be operational managers, and their remuneration is therefore not shown within these financial statements. Furthermore, there is only one senior employee within the business, and therefore their total remuneration is not disclosed.

Note 12: Related Parties

Payments to related parties for the year relate to minor expense reimbursements to the directors, and the directors annual membership of the Entity. These are considered immaterial individually, and in the aggregate. All transactions are on normal commercial terms.

No amounts are owing to, or from, any related parties.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2025

Note 13. Going Concern

Management, and the Directors, have considered the Company's financial results and financial performance to the date of signing, its forward forecasts and cashflow estimates for the 2026 financial year, and believe the business will continue to be able to pay its debts as and when they become payable.

The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis, as assessed by the Directors for a period of twelve months from the date of this report.

These forecasts and forward assessments are based on information available at the time of signing and are based on the assumptions that operations will revert to normal in the short term. Should these assumptions and expectations not eventuate, or should Government restrictions on trade become stricter and / or continue to impact the economy in the longer term, then these budgets will require reassessment, and this could alter the Director's views. As the current estimates and assumptions are forward looking, future events or conditions may cause the actual results to differ from current estimates.

At the time of signing, the Directors have no intention to liquidate or cease operations for the foreseeable future, and accordingly these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Directors are not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements, or of any pending changes to legislation which may significantly impact the Company.

Note 14. Auditor's Remuneration

Remuneration received by the auditor for auditing the financial report was \$5,250 (2024: \$5,250).

Note 15: Company Details

The registered office of the Entity is: 3 Stable Place, Elmore Vale, NSW, 2287.

The principal place of business is: 8 Wellington St, Lutwyche, QLD, 4030.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

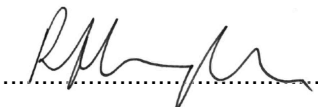
The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the Entity is a non-reporting entity because in the opinion of the directors, there are unlikely to exist any users of the financial report who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy all of their information needs.

These financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the directors' reporting requirements under the *Corporations Act 2001* and the needs of the members.

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Australian Institute of Traffic Planning and Management Ltd, the directors declare that

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 12 to 25, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - a. comply with the Australian Accounting Standards applicable to the Entity; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Entity as at 31st March 2025 and of its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Reece Humphreys', is written over a horizontal dotted line.

Reece Humphreys (Chair)

Dated this day 31st of July 2025.

AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF TRAFFIC PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT LTD

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Australian Institute of Traffic Planning and Management Ltd (ABN 28 062 495 452)

Report on the audit of the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of the Australian Institute of Traffic Planning and Management Ltd (ABN 28 062 495 452) ("the Entity"), which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2025 ("the Balance Date"), and 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 ended on that date, a statement of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the Declaration of the Directors.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Entity, is in accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) presenting fairly, in all material respects, the Entity's financial position as at the Balance Date and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1.

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 Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* ("the Act") and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (including Independence Standards) ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this report.

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

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 of the financial report which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared by the Directors to satisfy the financial reporting requirements imposed on the Directors, to meet the needs of the Members and to fulfil reporting responsibilities under the *Corporations Act 2001*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Entity and should not be distributed to or used by parties other than the Entity.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Directors are responsible for the Other Information. The Other Information comprises the Annual Report and the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2025, but does not include the financial report and auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the Other Information, and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance upon the Other Information.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the Other Information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Australian Institute of Traffic Planning and Management Ltd (ABN 28 062 495 452)
(continued)

The Directors Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view, and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the needs of the Directors, the Members and the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* ("the Act"). The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view, and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Directors have determined that the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements, which form part of the financial report, are consistent with the financial reporting requirements imposed on them, and are appropriate to meet the requirements of the Act and the needs of the Members.

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

The Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting processes.

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 the financial report. No opinion is expressed as to whether the accounting policies used, as described in Note 1, are appropriate to meet the needs of the Directors or the Members.

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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' 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 Entity'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 Entity 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the business activities within the entity to express an opinion on the financial report.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Australian Institute of Traffic Planning and Management Ltd (ABN 28 062 495 452)
(continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (continued)

We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the entity audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

The financial report has been prepared for distribution to the Members for the purpose of fulfilling the Directors financial reporting requirements. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the financial report to which it relates to any person other than the Directors, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.



MFLA
ABN: 72 688 925 750



Jonathan Kyvelidis
ASIC Registered Company Auditor Number: 323947

Signed in Melbourne this 31st day of July 2025.



MFLA

Auditor's Independence Declaration

to the Directors of Australian Institute of Traffic Planning and Management Ltd (ABN 28 062 495 452)

In accordance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the audit of the Australian Institute of Traffic Planning and Management Ltd's financial report for the year ended 31 March 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

MFLA

MFLA
ABN: 72 688 925 750

Jonathan Kyvelidis
ASIC Registered Company Auditor Number: 323947

Signed in Melbourne this 31st day of July 2025.