# NSWALC EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING LIMITED A.B.N. 27 634 467 244

Financial Statements
For the Period Between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020

# NSWALC EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING LIMITED A.B.N. 27 634 467 244

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN $28^{\mathrm{TH}}$ JUNE 2019 TO ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The Directors present their report together with the financial statements of NSWALC Employment & Training Limited ("the Company") for the period 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020.

#### General information

#### **Directors**

The names of the directors of NSWALC Employment & Training Limited (hereafter referred to as the Company) in office at any time during, or since the end of, the period are:

Names	Position		
Glenn Johnston	Chair	Appointed	3 <sup>rd</sup> February 2020
Mark McMillan	Deputy Chair	Appointed	3 <sup>rd</sup> February 2020
Cecilia Anthony	Director	Appointed	3 <sup>rd</sup> February 2020
Karen Cooper	Director	Appointed	3 <sup>rd</sup> February 2020
Amanda McCarthy	Director	Appointed	3 <sup>rd</sup> February 2020
Kate Russell	Director	Appointed	3 <sup>rd</sup> February 2020
James Christian	Director	Resigned	3 <sup>rd</sup> February 2020
Jonathan Wassell	Director	Resigned	3 <sup>rd</sup> February 2020
Yuseph Dean	Director	Resigned	3 <sup>rd</sup> February 2020

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

There are no directors who have an interest in the shares of the Company.

#### **Principal Activities**

The New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council has established a new subsidiary, NSWALC Employment and Training Ltd (NET). A company limited by guarantee with NSWALC as its sole member, NET's mission is to increase the number of Aboriginal people achieving economic independence through improved access to training and jobs in growth industries. Its initial focus is on delivering Commonwealth funded Vocational Training and Employment Centres (VTEC) services in the Sydney and Illawarra regions of NSW.

VTEC is delivered by an all Aboriginal team of mentors to connect Indigenous job seekers to a guaranteed job. Mentors work closely with job seekers to overcome barriers to employment and provide a personalised service to build resilience and achieve successful employment. The team works with service providers to support job seekers to build vocational and non-vocational capabilities. It also works closely with employers of all sizes across diverse industries to broker suitable jobs and create culturally safe workplaces for Indigenous employees.

NET plans to develop a suite of service packages and enter into regional and local partnerships with businesses and training organisations designed to support Aboriginal people to secure and stay in employment.

#### State of affairs

Apart from the matters referred to above, there were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the period.

#### Events subsequent to reporting date

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

#### Likely developments

Likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

#### **Meetings of directors**

The number of directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of directors) and number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the period are:

Director	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Glenn Johnston	6	6
Mark McMillan	6	4
Cecilia Anthony	6	5
Karen Cooper	6	6
Amanda McCarthy	6	6
Kate Russell	6	6
James Christian	0	0
Jonathan Wassell	0	0
Yuseph Dean	0	0

#### Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration as required under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, is set out on page 5 and forms part of the directors' report for the period ended 30 June 2020.

#### Indemnification and insurance of directors and officer

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

New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council holds an insurance policy that covers subsidiaries and related bodies corporate.

Director Director

Date: \_22/10/2020

# NSWALC EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING LIMITED AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

#### STATEMENT BY DIRECTORS UNDER THE PUBLIC FINANCE AND AUDIT ACT 1983 FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 28 JUNE 2019 AND 30 JUNE 2020

Pursuant to Section 41C of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, we state that in our opinion:

- The accompanying financial statements are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, cash flows and notes of NSWALC Employment & Training Limited for the period between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020.
- The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.
- The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015* and the Treasurer's Directions.
- At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the NSWALC Employment & Training Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Further, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

alem Johnt	
Director	Director
22/10/2020	
Date	

#### **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

In accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors, we declare that in our opinion:

- The accompanying financial statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of NSWALC Employment & Training Limited for the period between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020 and financial performance for the period then ended.
- The financial statements and notes have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.
- The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983, the Public Finance* and *Audit Regulation 2015 and the Corporations Act 2001.*
- The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth) and Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 (Cth).
- There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.
- Further we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

alem Johnt	
Director	Director
22/10/2020	
Date	

# NSWALC EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING LIMITED INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 28 JUNE 2019 TO 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$
Income		
Revenue from grants	8	550,698
Rebates Received		27,025
Other Revenue		8,231
Other Comprehensive Income		6,231
<b>Total Revenue from continuing operations</b>	_	585,954
Expenditure		
Accountancy expenses		(7,866)
Auditors' remuneration		(6,000)
Employee benefits expenses	9	(179,459)
Other expenses	_	(27,562)
Total expenses from continuing operations	_	220,887
Surplus/(Deficit) from continuing operations before income tax expense		365,067
Income Tax Expense Surplus/(Deficit) from continuing operations after		-
tax expense	-	365,067
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	_	365,067

The above Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020 \$	<b>2019</b> \$
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	417,013	_
Trade and other receivables	3	84,096	_
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	501,109	<del>-</del>
TOTAL ASSETS	- -	501,109	-
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILTIES Trade and other payables	4	119,960	_
Provisions	10	16,082	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	- -	136,042	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	136,042	
NET ASSETS (LIABILITIES)	-	365,067	
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	12	365,067	-
TOTAL EQUITY	-	365,067	

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

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 28 JUNE 2019 TO 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 \$ Retained Earnings	2019 \$ Retained Earnings
Total equity at the beginning of the period Surplus/(Deficit) for the period Total equity at the end of the period	365,067 365,067	- - -

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

# NSWALC EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD BETWEEN 28 JUNE 2019 TO 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from sponsors	495,000	-
Receipts from customers	22,379	-
Payments to suppliers and employees	(100,363)	-
Bank fees paid	(3)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	417,013	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash provided by financing activities		-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash held	417,013	-
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		=
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period	417,013	-

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

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020

#### 1. REPORTING ENTITY

NSWALC Employment & Training Limited is a controlled entity of New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council. NSWALC is a Statutory Body constituted by the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*.

NSWALC Employment & Training Limited is a not-for-profit entity and was designed to mobilise the Aboriginal workforce and support them to obtain the necessary training to obtain employment in the infrastructure construction and aged care and disability services sectors.

NSWALC Employment & Training Limited is a reporting entity.

#### **BASIS OF PREPARATION**

#### (a) Basis of preparation of accounts

The financial statements of the Company are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with:

- The *Corporations Act 2001* including applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations);
- The requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the Act), the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015* and Treasurer's Directions issued under the Act; and
- The Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth) and Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 (Cth).

#### (b) Statement of compliance

The Company complied with the legislative requirements and other authoritative pronouncements stated under the 'Basis of preparation of accounts' throughout the period in the preparation and the final presentation of the Financial Statements.

#### (c) Profit status of the Company

The Company has assessed and formally noted its profit status for the period between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020 and determined its status as not-for-profit for financial reporting purposes. The Company has been granted income tax exemption with the Australian Taxation Office.

#### (d) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

#### (e) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

#### (f) Critical estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision of accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

For the period between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020, there were no significant estimates, judgements or assumptions made in preparation of the Financial Statements.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020

		2020 \$	2019 \$
2	Cash and Cash Equivalents	417.012	
	Cash at Bank	417,013	
	Reconciliation of cash		
	Cash and Cash equivalents reported in the cash flow		
	statement are reconciled to the equivalent items in the		
	balance sheet as follows:		
	Cash at bank	417,013	-
•	T 1 100 B 111		
3	Trade and Other Receivables	57.071	
	Amounts Receivable - Related Entity Rebates Receivable - Australian Taxation Office	57,071	-
	Rebates Receivable – Australian Taxation Office	27,025 84,096	
		84,030	
4	Trade and Other Payables		
	Current		
	Trade Creditors	17,507	_
	Other Creditors	9,966	_
	Accrued Expenses	68,994	-
	Wages Payable	23,493	
		119,960	

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020

#### 5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently by the Company to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### (a) Revenue recognition

The Company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below. The amount of revenue is not considered to be reliably measurable until all contingencies relating to the sale have been resolved. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable. Additional comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of revenue are discussed below.

#### (i) Grants

The Company received grants from State/Commonwealth Government or third parties. Grant income is to be recognised in accordance with applicable accounting standards. Where the terms of the grant agreement fall under AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*, Grant income is recognised when received or receivable.

#### (b) Expenses

All expenses incurred on an accrual basis are recognised as expenditure for the period to the extent that the Company has benefited by receiving goods or services and the expenditure can be reliably measured.

#### (i)Employee expenses

Employee expenses include salaries and wages for the period, workers compensation insurance premium for the period, 9.50% defined contribution superannuation incurred for employees. Annual leave and long service leave expenses are charged as stated in Note 5 (d) (ii).

#### (ii) Insurance expenses

The Company holds via New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council insurance policies covering subsidiaries and related bodies corporate insurance covering property, public liability, workers compensation and other contingencies. After analysing the insurable risks, the Company has taken necessary insurance cover against these risks. The premium is determined by the Insurer.

#### (c) Assets

#### (i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. The Company has no bank overdrafts.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020

#### (ii) Receivables

Receivables include other receivables. Other receivables (including loans) are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

#### **Recognition and Measurement**

All 'regular way' purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or with no stated interest rate are measured at the transaction price, being the original invoice amount, as the effect of discounting is immaterial.

#### (d) Liabilities

#### (i) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company. Payables are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short-term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

- (ii) Employee Benefits and Other Provisions
- Salaries and Wages, Annual Leave and On-Costs

Liabilities for salaries and wages (including non-monetary benefits) and annual leave that are expected to be due wholly within twelve months of the reporting date are recognised and measured in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date at nominal amount based on the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Annual leave is not wholly expected to be settled within twelve months and is measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*.

#### Other Provisions

Other provisions exist when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

#### (e) Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except when:

- The amount of GST incurred by the Company as a purchaser which is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; and
- Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included as a current asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office are classified as operating cash flows.

#### (f) Tax exemptions

The Company is a Public Benevolent Institution (PBI) under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*. Therefore, the Company is exempt from income tax from date of incorporation. The Company is also exempt from the Payroll Tax under *Payroll Tax Act 2007*.

(g) New Australian Accounting Standards effective for the first time in the current period

The Company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

#### AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-profit Entities

AASB 15 and AASB 1058, which mandatorily apply for the Company from 28 June 2019, will affect all entities providing goods or services under contract arrangements, especially those offering bundled products and services. The core principle of AASB 15 requires an entity to recognise revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. The Company received grants from State/Commonwealth Government or third parties. Grant income is to be recognised in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### **AASB 16** Leases

AASB 16 replaces current Leases standard AASB 117 Leases for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The new standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Lessors continue to classify leases as operating or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently.

The amended standard also requires enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessees. The Company has not entered into any leases during this period therefore the application of this standard is not necessary.

(h) New Australian Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, the Standards and Interpretations listed in Note 13 were issued but not yet effective. NSW Treasury has mandated not to early adopt any of the new Standards / Interpretations through Treasury Circular.

#### 6. DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES

A number of accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. When measuring fair value, the valuation technique used, maximises the use of relevant observable inputs and minimises the use of unobservable inputs. The Company

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020

categorises, for disclosure purposes, the valuation techniques based on the inputs grouped into three levels of fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical assets/liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

#### (i) Other receivables

The fair value of other receivables is based on the net realisable value after considering any possible risks of impairment. All other receivables, after impairment, are expected to be received within a short period of time and considered as fair values.

#### (ii) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are expected to be paid within a short period of time and considered as fair values.

When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values are disclosed in the notes specific to the asset or liability.

#### 7. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has exposure to the following risks from the use of financial instruments:

- a. Credit risk
- b. Liquidity risk
- c. Market risk
- d. Operational risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies, and processes for measuring and managing risk and their management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included through these financial statements.

#### Risk Management Framework

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise of cash and short term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to fund the Company's operations and its future sustainability. The Company has various other financial instruments such as debtors and trade creditors, which arise directly from its operations. The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Company reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

#### (a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a Company's debtor or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the Company, including cash, receivables and term deposits. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any allowance for impairment).

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020

#### (i) Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at the monthly average cash rate. It is the Company's practice to deal with banks with the highest ratings. The Company monitors the financial stability of the banks that hold its funds, by reviewing the credit rating of the banks and compliance with the Company's policies.

#### (ii) Receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risks is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each debtor. The Company has statutory debts and other debts.

#### (b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Company continuously manages the risk through monitoring and planning future cash flows and (maturities planning) to ensure adequate holding of liquid assets. The objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of appropriate investment strategies.

The liquidity risk that might arise from various classes of financial assets held by the Company and its management is explained under the credit risk of each class of financial asset.

During the current period, there were no defaults or breaches on any amounts payable to creditors. No assets have been pledged as collateral. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on a current assessment of risk.

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in NSW Treasury Circular (NSWTC11-12 *Payment of Accounts*). If trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received. NSWTC11-12 allows the Minister to award interest for late payment. No interest was paid during the period.

#### (c) Operational Risk

The Company manages its operational risk which mainly affects the Aboriginal community as part of the risk management strategy which includes political, culture and heritage, social, environmental and economic risks. Operational risk is the direct and indirect losses arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Company's processes, personnel, technology, legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risk arises from all of the Company's operations.

The Company's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damages to the Company's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and to avoid control procedures to comply with legislative requirements.

The primary responsibility for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk is assigned to senior management and managers within each business unit. The responsibility is supported by the development of standards, policies and procedures in the following areas:

- Requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorisation of transactions:
- Requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020

- Compliance with regulatory and legal requirements;
- Documentation of controls and procedures;
- Requirements for the periodic reporting to senior management, relevant committees and the Company;
- Training and professional development; and
- Risk mitigation, including insurance where this is effective.

#### 8. GRANTS & CONTRIBUTIONS

Grants from Government and Non-Government Agencies	2020 \$	2019 \$	
	550,698	-	
	550,698	-	_

Grants received include \$495,000 net of GST from a related entity – New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council.

#### 9. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS EXPENSES

	2020	2019	
	\$	\$	
Provision for Annual Leave	5,922		
Staff Training	850	-	
Superannuation	13,226	-	
Wages	156,452	-	
Workers Compensation Insurance	3,010	-	
-	179,460	-	-

#### 10. PROVISIONS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current Employee benefits and related on-costs		
Provision for Annual Leave	16,082	=
	16,082	=

#### 11. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO NET SURPLUS

	2020 \$	2019 \$	
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) from Ordinary Activities	365,067	-	
Other Changes in Assets and Liabilities in respect of			
Ordinary Activities			
Increase/(Decrease) in Leave and Other Provisions	16,083	-	
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables	(84,096)	-	
Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors	119,959	-	
Net Cash Inflows from Ordinary Activities	417,013	-	

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020

#### 12. RETAINED EARNINGS

Retained Earnings at the Beginning of the period
Add: Profit for the current period

Retained Earnings at the End of the period

365,067

365,067

-

#### 13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of the Company's principal financial instruments are outlined below. The Company does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

#### **Financial Instrument Categories**

As at 30 June 2020 under AASB 9

Financial Assets	Note	Category	<b>Carrying Amount</b>	
- CI				
Class: Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	N/A	417,013	
Receivables	3	Amortised cost	57,071	
10001,4012		1 mio2us <b>45 4</b> 000	27,071	
Financial Liabilities	Note	Category	Carrying Amount	
Class:				
Payables	4	Financials liabilities measured at amortised cost	17,506	

#### (b) Credit Risk

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

(i) Receivables – Debtors

#### Accounting policy for impairment of trade debtors and other financial assets under AASB 9

Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Procedures were established to recover outstanding amounts, including letters of demand.

The Company applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade debtors.

Trade debtors are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 90 days past due.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities, together with the interest rate exposure.

Maturity analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities

	Interest Rate Exp	osure		Maturity Date	s
	Nominal Amount	Non-interest Bearing	<1 year	1-5 years	>5 years
2020					
Payables	17,506	17,506	17,506	-	-
-	17,506	17,506	17,506	-	-

#### (d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the income or value of the holdings of financial instruments

#### (i) Interest rate risk

	Carrying	-1%		+1%	
	Amount	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
2020					
Financial Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	417,013	- 4,170	412,843	4,170	421,183

#### 14. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Company's key management personnel (KMP) compensation are as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits:		
Salaries & Superannuation	22,508	-
<b>Total Remuneration</b>	22,508	-

KMP includes the directors.

During the period, the Company did not enter into transactions on arm's length terms and conditions with KMP, their close family members and controlled or jointly controlled entities thereof.

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements for the period between 28 June 2019 to 30 June 2020

#### 15. CHANGES TO ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2020 reporting period. The Company did not early adopt these Accounting Standards and Interpretations that are not yet effective. It is not expected that these changes will have a material impact on comparative and future year results.

Standard/Interpretation /Interpretation	Issue Date	Operative Date
AASB 17 Insurance Contracts	Jul/2017	01/Jan/2021
AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors	Oct/2018	01/Jan/2020
AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of Material	Dec/2018	01/Jan/2020
AASB 2019-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – References to the Conceptual	May/2019	01/Jan/2020
Framework		
AASB 2019-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Implementation of AASB 1059	Sep/2019	01/Jan/2020
AASB 2019-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Interest Rate Benchmark	Oct/2019	01/Jan/2020
Reform		
AASB 2019-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of GFS Measures	Dec/2019	01/Jan/2020
of Key Fiscal Aggregates and GA AP/GFS Reconciliations		
AASB 2019-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Class of Right-of-Use Assets	Dec/2019	01/Jan/2020
arising under Concessionary Leases		
AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as	Mar/2020	01/Jan/2022
Current or Non-current		
AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and	Mar/2020	01/Jul/2021
Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities (Appendix C)		

#### 16. EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

There are no known events after the balance date.

**End of Audited Financial Statement**