Keep Australia Beautiful Council (NT) Incorporated ABN 38 691 783 234

Special Purpose Financial Report - 30 June 2019

Keep Australia Beautiful Council (NT) Incorporated Contents 30 June 2019

Contents

| Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income | 3 |
|---|----|
| Statement of financial position | 4 |
| Statement of changes in equity | 5 |
| Statement of cash flows | 6 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 7 |
| Statement by the Committee Members | 14 |
| Independent auditor's report to the members of Keep Australia Beautiful Council (NT) Incorporated | 15 |

General information

The financial statements cover Keep Australia Beautiful Council (NT) Incorporated as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Keep Australia Beautiful Council (NT) Incorporated's functional and presentation currency, and rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial report consists of the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, Notes to the Financial Statements and the Statement by the Committee Members.

Keep Australia Beautiful Council (NT) Incorporated is a not-for-profit incorporated association, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. It's registered office and principal place of business are:

Registered office

Principal place of business

| Level 2 | Level 2 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| NAB House | NAB House |
| 71 Smith Street | 71 Smith Street |
| Darwin NT 0800 | Darwin NT 0800 |

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Committee members on November 2019. The Committee members have the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

Keep Australia Beautiful Council (NT) Incorporated Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2019

| | Note | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|---|------------|--|---|
| Revenue Revenue from ordinary activities Revenue from grants Interest received | 3 4 | 19,109 150,000 253 | 15,085 225,700 252 |
| Other revenue Total revenue | 5 <u> </u> | 2,364 171,726 | 707 241,744 |
| Expenses Expenses from ordinary activities Employee expenses Depreciation and loss on written off assets Total expenses | 6 - | 111,288 97,036 19,717 222,041 | 133,525 107,751 19,717 260,993 |
| (Deficit) before income tax expense | 13 | (56,315) | (19,249) |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | _ | <u>-</u> _ | <u>-</u> |
| Total comprehensive (loss) for the year | _ | (56,315) | (19,249) |

Keep Australia Beautiful Council (NT) Incorporated Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2019

| | Note | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|---|------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Assets | | | |
| Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Total current assets | 7 8 _ | 332,385 880 333,265 | 358,482 16,500 374,982 |
| Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Total non-current assets Total assets | 9 _ | 6,975 6,975 340,240 | 26,692 26,692 401,674 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current liabilities Trade and other payables Provisions Total current liabilities | 10 11 _ | 31,881 64,544 96,425 | 35,487 38,956 74,443 |
| Non-current liabilities Provisions Total non-current liabilities | 11 _ | <u>-</u> | 27,101 27,101 |
| Total liabilities | _ | 96,425 | 101,544 |
| Net assets | = | 243,815 | 300,130 |
| Equity Retained surpluses | 12 _ | 243,815 | 300,130 |
| Total equity | = | 243,815 | 300,130 |

Keep Australia Beautiful Council (NT) Incorporated Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2019

| | Retained surpluses \$ | Total equity \$ |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Balance at 1 July 2017 | 319,379 | 319,379 |
| Surplus after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year | (19,249) | (19,249) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | (19,249) | (19,249) |
| Balance at 30 June 2018 | 300,130 | 300,130 |
| | | |
| | Retained surpluses \$ | Total equity \$ |
| Balance at 1 July 2018 | | equity |
| Balance at 1 July 2018 Deficit after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year | surpluses \$ | equity \$ |
| Deficit after income tax expense for the year | surpluses \$ 300,130 | equity \$ 300,130 |

Keep Australia Beautiful Council (NT) Incorporated Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2019

| | Note | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|---|------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | 27.002 | 4.074 |
| Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST) Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST) | _ | 37,093 (213,443) | 1,974 (234,839) |
| | | (176,350) | (232,865) |
| Interest received Grants received | _ | 253 150,000 | 252 225,700 |
| Net cash from operating activities | 17 _ | (26,097) | (6,913) |
| Cash flows from investing activities Receipts from sale of property, plant and equipment Payments for property, plant and equipment | - | - - | - - |
| Net cash used in investing activities | - | <u> </u> | <u>-</u> |
| Cash flows from financing activities | _ | | |
| Net cash from financing activities | _ | | |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year | _ | (26,097) 358,482 | (6,913) 365,395 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year | 7 | 332,385 | 358,482 |

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Council has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Basis of preparation

In the Committee members' opinion, the Council is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements.

For the purpose of preparing the financial statements, the Council is a not-for-profit entity.

These are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Northern Territory Associations Act and associated regulations. The Committee members have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the members of Keep Australia Beautiful Council (NT) Incorporated.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', AASB 107 'Statement of Cash Flows', AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', AASB 1048 'Interpretation of Standards' and AASB 1054 'Australian Additional Disclosures', as appropriate for not-for-profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Council's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Council and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Grants

Grants are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

Donations

Donations are recognised at the time the pledge is made.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Income tax

The Council is exempt from income tax under item 2.1 of section 50-10 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade and other receivables

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment 3-5 years Motor vehicles 3 years

The useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Council. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Council prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Employee benefits

Wages and salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured as the amount unpaid at pay rates in respect of employees at the reporting date after they have completed five years of service.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

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

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST receivable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other 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 tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

Leases

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

From October 2014, the Council occupied the office premises located at Level 2, 71 Smith Street, Darwin. This office space was provided free of charge.

No expense and revenue are recognised on the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income and no commitments have been disclosed in relation to this lease. The market value of the rental of the premises for the period was \$12,678.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Council for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2019. The Council has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for long service leave is recognised and measured as the amount unpaid at pay rates in respect of employees at the reporting date after they have completed five years of service. In determining the value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Provision for impairment of receivables

The provision for impairment of receivables assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of receivables, historical collection rates and specific knowledge of the individual debtors' financial position.

No impairment of receivables has been recognised as at 30 June 2019 and 2018.

Note 3. Revenue from ordinary activities

| | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| Corporate sponsors Memberships | 15,909 3,200 | 15,000 85 |
| | 19,109 | 15,085 |
| Note 4. Revenue from grants | | |
| | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
| Department of Natural Resources, Environment and Arts Keep Australia Beautiful National | 150,000 | 200,000 25,700 |
| | 150,000 | 225,700 |
| Note 5. Other revenue | | |
| | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
| Other income Donations | 2,364 | 560 147 |
| | 2,364 | 707 |
| Note 6. Expenses from ordinary activities | | |
| | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
| Consultants | · - | 25,700 |
| Telephone Travel | 2,840 21,865 | 3,555 22,093 |
| Bookkeeping and accounting fees | 10,137 | 22,093 8,941 |
| Insurance | 5,244 | 4,090 |
| Advertising | 11,011 | 12,543 |
| Materials and supplies | 264 | 2,911 |
| Motor vehicle expenses | 10,397 | 6,569 |
| Events Audit fees | 27,996 3,500 | 24,117 |
| Computer and internet expenses | 3,500 2,390 | 3,976 2,669 |
| Printing and postage | 2,289 | 4,189 |
| Other expenses | 13,355 | 12,172 |
| | 111,288 | 133,525 |

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|---|--|--|
| Cash on hand Cash at bank and on deposit | 332,385 | 358,482 |
| = = | 332,385 | 358,482 |
| Note 8. Trade and other receivables | | |
| | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
| Trade receivables Other receivables | 880 | 16,500 - |
| - | 880 | 16,500 |
| Note 9. Property, plant and equipment | | |
| | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
| Plant and equipment - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation | 45,361 (45,361) - | 45,361 (45,361) |
| Motor vehicles - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation | 143,412 (136,437) 6,975 | 143,412 (116,720) 26,692 |
| - - | 6,975 | 26,692 |
| Note 10. Trade and other payables | | |
| | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
| Trade payables GST payable Payroll liabilities Superannuation payable Other creditors | 4,370 13,325 5,328 1,973 6,885 | 1,694 19,889 5,328 1,973 6,603 |
| | 31,881 | 35,487 |

Pinnacle Incorporated Association Special Purpose Notes to the financial statements 30 June 2016

Note 11. Current liabilities - other (continued)

Note 11. Provisions

| | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|
| Current Annual Leave | 34,979 | 38,956 |
| Long Service Leave | 29,565 64,544 | 38,956 |
| Non-current Long service leave | | 27,101 |
| Note 12. Equity - retained surpluses | | |
| | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
| Retained surpluses at the beginning of the financial year Surplus (deficit) for the year | 300,130 (56,315) | 319,379 (19,249) |
| Retained surpluses at the end of the financial year | 243,815 | 300,130 |

Note 13. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by BDO Audit (NT), the auditor of the Council:

| | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|---|------------|------------|
| Audit services – BDO Audit (NT) Audit of the financial statements | 3,500 | 3,950 |

Note 14. Contingent liabilities

The Council had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

Note 15. Commitments

The Council had no commitments for expenditure as at 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2018.

Note 16. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has risen since 30 June 2019 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Council's operations, the results of those operations, or the Council's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 17. Reconciliation of surplus after income tax to net cash from operating activities

| | 2019 \$ | 2018 \$ |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (Deficit) for the year | (56,315) | (19,249) |
| Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Gifted assets Profit on sales of assets | 19,717 - - | 19,717 - - |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities: Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables (Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits Decrease in other operating liabilities | 15,620 (3,606) (1,513) | (13,818) (818) 7,255 |
| Net cash from operating activities | (26,097) | (6,913) |

Keep Australia Beautiful Council (NT) Incorporated Statement by the Committee Members 30 June 2019

In our opinion:

- (a) the accompanying financial report as set out on pages 2-13, being a special purpose financial statement, is drawn up so as to present fairly in all material respects the state of affairs of the Council as at 30 June 2019 and the results of the Council for the year ended on that date;
- (b) the accounts of the Council have been properly prepared and are in accordance with the books of account of the Council;
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Council will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

We confirm as follows:

(a) The name of each committee member of the Council during the relevant financial year was that date;

Chairperson Deputy Chair Treasurer Members Jeff Colver
Banambi Wunungmurra
Jeff Colver
Gary Swanson
Charlie King
Donna Graham (resigned 21 June 2019)
Heimo Schober

(b) The principal activity of the Council during the relevant financial year was developing and implementing programs to encourage Northern Territory people and their communities to protect, conserve their environment and improve their wellbeing and associated living conditions.

There have been no significant changes in the activities of the Council during the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

(c) The net deficit of the Council for the financial year was \$56,315 (2018: deficit \$19,249).

On behalf of the Committee

Jeff Colver

November 2019

Darwin

Gary Swanson
Committee Member

November 2019

Darwin



Tel: +61 8 8981 7066 Fax: +61 8 8981 7493 www.bdo.com.au 72 Cavenagh St Darwin NT 0800 GPO Box 4640 Darwin NT 0801 Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (NT) Incorporated

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Keep Australia Beautiful Council (NT) Incorporated (the "Association"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Statement by the Management Committee.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the basis of accounting 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 Association in accordance with ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Emphasis of matter - Basis of accounting

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

Responsibilities of Management Committee for the Financial Report

The Management Committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report, and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 is appropriate to meet the requirements of Northern Territory Associations Act and for such internal control as Management Committee determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



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

The Management Committee is responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

600

BDO Audit (NT)

C Taziwa Audit Partner

Darwin: 22 November 2019