St Vincent de Paul Society (Canberra/Goulburn) Incorporated and its consolidated entity

ABN 16 732 852 554

General purpose (RDR) financial report for the year ended 30 June 2021

Contents

Territory council members' report

Your territory council members submit the financial report of the Territory Council of the St Vincent de Paul Society (Canberra-Goulburn) Incorporated, hereinafter referred to as "St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra/Goulburn" or the "Society".

Territory council members

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

Name	Status
John Feint	President Territory Council
Elisabeth Wale	Vice President Territory Council (Resigned 13 February 2021)
Stewart Chapman	Vice President Conferences, Training & Recruitment
Bernard Meadley	Treasurer
Edward Smith	Vice President Special Works and Regional President Canberra North (Resigned 7 May 2021)
Andrew Rice	Regional President Molonglo (Resigned 30 April 2021)
Mary Donnelly	Regional President Western Region (Resigned 6 May 2021)
Christine Mabbott	Regional President far South Coast
Matthew Wilson	Vice President Youth and Young Adults (Resigned 18 October 2020)
Sarah O'Neill	Vice President Centres
Jack Matsay	Regional President Tuggeranong/Monaro
Patrick Supple	Regional President Molonglo (Commenced 01 June 2021)
Matthew Pham	Vice President Youth and Young Adults (Commenced 14 June 2021 and Resigned 15 July 2021)
Patricia Mangelsdorf	Regional President Western Region (Commenced 16 June 2021)

Other individuals relevant to the governance of the Territory Council

The names of other individuals relevant in governance to the Territory Council throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

Name	Status
Andrew Rice	Twinning & Overseas Development (Resigned 30 April 2021)
David Lever	Twinning & Overseas Development (Commenced 25 June 2021)
John Vance	Spiritual Advisor
Kym Duggan	Social Justice & Advocacy
Cornelius Barend Johannes Van Wyk	Chief Executive Officer

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Society during the financial year were to:

- follow the teaching and charism of Blessed Frederic Ozanam within the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Canberra/Goulburn.
- facilitate the spiritual welfare of members by sharing their skills and talents, and what has been given to the Society, on a person to person basis with those in need.
- seek to cooperate in shaping a more just, compassionate Australia and to share the Society's resources with their twinned countries, (being India, Indonesia, Timor Leste and Thailand).
- work with and assist people in need whilst respecting their dignity, sharing our hope and encouraging them to take control of their own future.
- promote informed discussion on the plight of those in need and to advocate improved services and facilities for them.
- liaise with and share resources with other charitable and benevolent organisations with the objective of assisting those people in need.

Territory council members' report (continued)

Significant changes in the state of affairs

During the reporting period some of the Society's operations were affected by restrictions placed by the ACT and NSW government on our operations. The Society's activities have been affected by COVID-19 restrictions imposed by Governments in ACT and NSW, and the economic downturn that has resulted in Australia. Shops have been forced to close, no sales revenue has been generated by the Society during the lockdown period.

Significant events after the reporting period

The Society's activities have again been affected by Covid -19 restrictions placed on our activities by ACT and NSW governments which came into effect in August 2021. The effect of these restrictions on our activities has had a detrimental change to the Society's first quarter financial performance in the 2021/22 financial year.

Review of operating result

The surplus from the ordinary activities amounted to $3,690,434 (2020: $3,792,699).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the members of the territory council.

John Feint

President

24 September 2021

Bernard Meadley

Treasurer

24 September 2021

p (+61 2) 6239 5011
e admin@bellchambersbarrett.com.au
Level 3, 44 Sydney Avenue,
Forrest ACT 2603
PO Box 4390 Kingston ACT 2604
ABN 14 942 509 138
bellchambersbarrett.com.au

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO THE COUNCIL OF ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY CANBERRA/GOULBURN

As lead auditor of St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra/Goulburn Incorporated (the registered entity) and the Society of St Vincent de Paul Pty Limited, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2021 there have been no contraventions of:

i. the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and

ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Sart Spinks, CA
Registered Company Auditor
BellchambersBarrett

Canberra, ACT
Dated this 24th day of September 2021

Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2021

		2021	2020
		$	$
Revenue			
Government grants	4.1	6,806,509	7,142,608
Sale of goods	4.1	14,316,854	10,448,239
Client contributions	4.1	79,007	366,506
Fundraising	4.1	2,813,197	9,618,144
Other revenue	4.1	604,294	1,134,871
Total Revenue		**24,619,861**	**28,710,368**
Other income	4.2	1,312,296	1,297,335
Operating expenses			
Centres of charity	5.1	(8,269,031)	(7,446,333)
Administration	5.1	(4,096,867)	(3,807,612)
Fundraising	5.1	(710,092)	(737,126)
		(13,075,990)	**(11,991,071)**
Total funds available for community services		**12,856,167**	**18,016,632**
Community services expenses			
People in need services	5.2	(5,292,044)	(4,925,005)
Homeless and mental health services	5.2	(1,976,759)	(2,194,271)
Migrants, Refugees and Overseas	5.2	(38,986)	(37,721)
Natural Disaster Relief	5.2	(1,685,149)	(6,927,863)
		(8,992,938)	**(14,084,860)**
Levies paid to the National Council - related Party	5.3	(172,795)	(139,073)
Surplus for the year		**3,690,434**	**3,792,699**
Other Comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Gain on revaluation of land and building		-	1,977,599
Total Comprehensive income for the year		**3,690,434**	**5,770,298**

The above consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Consolidated statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
		$	$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and short-term deposits	6	16,572,589	12,436,678
Trade and other receivables	7	231,102	163,612
Inventory	8	159,480	64,195
Investment in shares		2,136	2,389
Other assets	9	394,189	787,242
Total current assets		17,359,496	13,454,116
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	18,749,473	18,490,974
Total non-current assets		18,749,473	18,490,974
Total assets		**36,108,969**	**31,945,090**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	1,183,799	1,751,590
Provisions and employee benefit liabilities	12	1,077,024	1,014,465
Lease liability	13	939,830	598,517
Total current liabilities		3,200,653	3,364,572
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions and employee benefit liabilities	12	3,684	20,282
Lease liability	13	4,573,679	3,919,717
Total non-current liabilities		4,577,363	3,939,999
Total liabilities		**7,778,016**	**7,304,571**
Net assets		**28,330,953**	**24,640,519**
Funds			
Accumulated funds		22,546,107	18,855,673
Reserves		5,784,846	5,784,846
Total funds		**28,330,953**	**24,640,519**

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

Consolidated statement of changes in funds

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Accumulated Funds	Asset revaluation reserve(Note 14, Note 10)	Total funds
	$	**$**	**$**
At 01 July 2020	**18,855,673**	**5,784,846**	**24,640,519**
Surplus for the Year	3,690,434	-	3,690,434
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive income for the year	3,690,434	-	3,690,434
At 30 June 2021	**22,546,107**	**5,784,846**	**28,330,953**
At 01 Jul 2019	**15,062,974**	**3,807,247**	**18,870,221**
Surplus for the Year	3,792,699	-	**3,792,699**
Other comprehensive income	-	1,977,599	1,977,599
Total Comprehensive income for the year	3,792,699	1,977,599	5,770,298
At 30 June 2020	**18,855,673**	**5,784,846**	**24,640,519**

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

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		$	**$**
Operating activities			
Receipts from operating activities		26,321,831	32,348,824
Payments to suppliers and employees		(21,032,448)	(26,515,203)
Interest income		44,506	131,033
Interest payments on lease liabilities		(217,592)	(222,546)
Net cash flows from operating activities		**5,116,297**	**3,664,431**
Investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		30,350	41,777
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(339,425)	(1,762,830)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(309,075)**	**(1,721,053)**
Financing activities			
Principal payments of lease liabilities		(671,311)	(894,868)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(671,311)**	**(894,868)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		4,135,911	3,126,187
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		12,436,678	9,310,491
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	6	**16,572,589**	**12,436,678**

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

Notes to the consolidated financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2021

1. Society information

The consolidated financial report of the not-for-profit entity St Vincent de Paul Society (Canberra/Goulburn) Incorporated and its consolidated entity (the "Society") for the year ended 30 June 2021 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 24 September 2021**.**

The St Vincent de Paul Society, working in Australia since 1854, is an independent, volunteer based, charitable organisation operating within the ethos of the Catholic Church. The organisation comprises separate autonomous legal entities in each State and Territory plus the National body who work together as members of the International Confederation of the St Vincent de Paul Society, originating in Paris in 1833. Our mission states that 'The Society is a lay Catholic organisation that aspires to live the gospel message by serving Christ in the poor with love, respect, justice, hope and joy, and by working to shape a more just and compassionate society."

The consolidated financial report covers the activities of the Territory Council of Canberra-Goulburn of the Society of St Vincent de Paul. These activities are conducted by the Society of St Vincent de Paul Pty Limited and St Vincent de Paul Society (Canberra/Goulburn) Incorporated. This financial report represents the consolidated financial information of both the Society of St Vincent de Paul Pty Limited and St Vincent de Paul Society (Canberra/Goulburn) Incorporated (an association incorporated in the ACT under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1991*.) The Society of St Vincent de Paul Pty Ltd does not undertake any activities in its own right but enters into certain liabilities as bare trustee for St Vincent de Paul Society (Canberra/Goulburn). The financial information included in this report therefore represents the financial results and financial position of St Vincent de Paul Society (Canberra/Goulburn) as the parent entity.

The registered office and principal place of business of the Society is St Vincent de Paul Society, 2 Loch Street Rheinberger Centre Yarralumla ACT 2600.

The nature of operations and principal activities of the Society are described in the territory council members' report.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1. Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*, Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. Australian Accounting Standards contain requirements specific to not-for-profit entities, including Standards AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*, AASB 138 *Intangible Assets*, AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets*, AASB 1004 *Contributions,* AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*, AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 16 *Leases.*

The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for freehold and leasehold land and buildings that have been measured at fair value.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar ($) except when otherwise indicated.

In the financial report, some prior year comparatives have been updated to align with the current year presentation.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

2.2. Changes in accounting policies, disclosures, standards and interpretations

New and amended standards and interpretations

There were no changes in accounting policies, new and amended standards and interpretations during financial year that impacted on the Society.

2.3. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Society and its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2021. Control is achieved when the Society is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Society controls an investee if, and only if, the Society has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the trustee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

The Society re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Society obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Society loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Society gains control until the date the Society ceases to control the subsidiary.

If the Society loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognised at fair value.

b) Current versus non-current classification

The Society presents assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Society classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

2.3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Cash and short-term deposits

Cash and short-term deposits in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and on hand and deposits at call or with an original maturity of a specific term of three, six or twelve months.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

d) Financial instruments

(i) *Financial assets*

All financial assets are initially measured at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for nominal cost, the cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets are measured at:

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

The Society recognises receivables in its statement of financial position, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due and makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables and records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Society considers the debtors ageing and uses its historical experience to calculate the expected credit losses. Trade receivables are assessed on a collective basis as they possess the same credit risk characteristics based on the days past due.

Bad debts are written off when identified.

(ii) *Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, are recognised initially at fair value and carried at amortised cost. Due to their short-term nature they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Society prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Society becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are secured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(iii) *Impairment*

The entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. No impairment loss is recognised for investments in equity instruments. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial asset.

The entity recognises lifetime expected credit losses for trade receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated based on the entity's historical credit loss experience adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the future direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

2.3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

e) Property, plant and equipment

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

Any property, plant and equipment donated to the Society or acquired at nominal cost is recognised at fair value at the date the Society obtains control of the assets.

Property

Freehold and leasehold land and buildings are measured on the fair value basis. Changes in values are reflected directly in the asset revaluation reserve. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset class are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Valuations are performed with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amount of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its fair value. Valuations are performed every five years, or sooner should there be a significant change in market conditions, to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount.
A revaluation surplus is recorded in other comprehensive income and credited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity. However, to the extent that it reverses a revaluation deficit of the same class of asset previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is recognised in the statement of profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same class of assets recognised in the asset revaluation reserve.

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

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

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

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets, except leasehold improvements, which are over the term of the lease.

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

Buildings	2.50%
Furniture, plant and equipment	20%
Motor vehicles - cars	20%
Leasehold improvements and make good	Lower of useful lives and life of the lease
Computer equipment and software	33%
Right of use asset	Life of the lease

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

2.3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

e) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Right-of-use asset

A right-of-use asset is initially measured:

- at cost comprising the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made before the commencement date (reduced by lease incentives received); plus
- initial direct costs incurred in obtaining the lease and an estimate of costs to be incurred in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease. A right-of-use asset associated with land and buildings is subsequently measured at fair value.

Impairment

An asset's residual value and useful life is reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When re-valued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

At each reporting date, the territory council members review a number of factors affecting plant and equipment, including their carrying values, to determine if these assets may be impaired. If an impairment indicator exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's 'fair value less costs to sell' and 'value in use' is compared to the carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an impairment expense.

f) Fair value measurement

The Society measures non-financial assets such as freehold and leasehold land and buildings, at fair value at each statement of financial position date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Society.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

2.3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Fair value measurement (continued)

The Society uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

g) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where inventories are held for distribution or are to be consumed by the Society in providing services or aid at no or nominal charge, they are valued at the lower of cost and replacement cost. Stock on hand is made up of gift cards purchased but not yet issued to clients as at the reporting date and Vinnies home brand stock purchased but not yet sold to a customer.

h) Investment in shares

In accordance with the two-step model prescribed by AASB 9, the investment in shares is initially recognised at cost and is subsequently measured at fair value through the statement of profit or loss, at the reporting date.

i) Leases

A lease is a contract (i.e., an agreement between two or more parties that creates enforceable rights and obligations), or part of a contract, that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Society as a lessee

In contracts where the Society is a lessee, the Society recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease, unless the short-term or low-value exemption is applied in accordance with AASB 16 *Leases*.

j) Provisions and employee benefit liabilities

General

Provisions are recognised when the Society has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Society expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Make good provisions

Costs required to return certain leased premises to their original condition as set out in the lease agreements are recognised as a provision in the financial statements. The provision has been calculated as an estimate of future costs and discounted to a present value.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

2.3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

j) Provisions and employee benefit liabilities (continued)

Employee benefits

Employee benefits comprise salaries and wages, annual, accumulating sick and long service leave.

Liabilities for wages and salaries expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. Liabilities for annual leave in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date which are expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date are recognised in the provision for annual leave. Both liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

The Society pays contributions to certain defined contribution superannuation plans. Contributions are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when they are due. The Society has no obligation to pay further contributions to these plans if the plans do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in current and prior periods.

ACT LSL Portable Provision

Employee benefits in relation to long service leave accruals for ACT-based staff since 1 July 2010 are not accrued in the accounts and are charged as expenses to the extent of the payment required under the ACT Community Sector Portable Long Service Scheme.

LSL Provision

For employee benefits in relation to long service leave accruals for NSW-based staff, the liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to anticipated future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

k) Revenue

Revenue recognised under AASB 15 is measured at the amount the Society expects to receive in consideration for satisfying performance obligations to a customer.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale goods is recognised as revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied (generally being delivery of the goods). Payment terms for the sale of goods are generally cash on delivery.

Government grants

Government grant funding that contains specific conditions on the use of those funds are recognised as and when the Society satisfies its performance obligations by providing goods and services to its clients. A contract liability is recognised for unspent grant funds for which a refund obligation exists in relation to the funding period. General grants that do not impose specific performance obligations on the Society are recognised as income when the Society obtains control of those funds, which is usually on receipt.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

2.3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

k) Revenue (continued)

Contributions/Fees for services

Contributions/fees for services from or on behalf of people we assist who have the capacity to pay, are recognised when the service is provided. Contributions/Fees for services are recognised in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers.*

Donations

Revenue or capital assets arising from donations are recognised when control is obtained, as it is impossible for the Society to reliably measure these prior to this time. For example, cash donations are recognised when banked and other donations are recognised when title transfers to the Society. Donations are recognised in accordance with AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*.

Interest income

Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income is included in other revenue in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Proceeds of non-current asset sales

The net profit from the sale of an asset is included as gains when control of the asset passes to the buyer. The profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and net proceeds.

Bequests

Bequests arising from gifts in wills including cash and/or capital assets are recognised as income when control of the funds or assets is obtained.

l) Taxes

Income and fringe benefits tax

The Society is a charitable institution for the purposes of Australian taxation legislation and is therefore exempt from income tax. This exemption has been confirmed by the Australian Taxation Office. The Society holds deductible gift recipient status.

The Society is entitled to a partial exemption from fringe benefits tax.

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, in which case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense.

Receivables and payables are recognised inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the consolidated statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office is classified as operating cash flows.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The territory council members evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report 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 Society.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Society based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Society. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

The Society measures the freehold and leasehold land and buildings at revalued amounts, with changes in fair value being recognised in OCI. The properties were valued by reference to transactions involving properties of a similar nature, location, and condition. Freehold and leasehold land and buildings are normally revalued every five years. Next valuation is due June 2025.

Make good provision

A provision has been recognised for the present value of the anticipated cost of future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates of restoring the premises to its original state. Uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amount currently provided. The provision recognised is periodically reviewed based on the facts and circumstances available at the time.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

4.1 Revenue

	2021	2020
	$	**$**
Government Grants		
People in need services	4,647,078	3,847,485
Mental health and homeless services	1,429,823	1,383,987
Natural disaster relief	739,983	1,906,997
Migrants, refugees and overseas	(10,375)	4,139
	6,806,509	**7,142,608**
Sale of Goods		
Sale centres of charity	14,294,869	10,436,719
Sales - other	21,985	11,520
	14,316,854	**10,448,239**
Client contributions		
Homeless and mental health services	79,007	366,506
	79,007	**366,506**
Fundraising		
General donations and appeals	2,348,483	1,658,642
Natural disaster appeals	464,714	7,959,502
	2,813,197	**9,618,144**
Other revenue		
Interest income	51,774	93,761
Bequests	180,744	847,858
Sundry income	371,776	193,252
	604,294	**1,134,871**
Total Revenue	**24,619,861**	**28,710,368**

4.2 Other income

	2021	2020
	$	**$**
Net (loss) gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(24,204)	15,335
Job keeper	1,299,000	1,219,500
Cash flow boost	37,500	62,500
	1,312,296	**1,297,335**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

5. Expenses

Surplus for the year has been determined after:

	2021	2020
	$	**$**
5.1 Operating Expenses		
Centres of Charity		
Cost of sales	176,276	68,388
Employee salaries & benefits	5,233,509	4,720,204
Property expenses	852,568	736,860
Motor vehicle expenses	164,946	178,563
Assistance provided	39,734	75,117
Administration expenses	575,403	467,212
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1,226,595	1,199,989
Total centres of charity	**8,269,031**	**7,446,333**
Administration		
Employee salaries & benefits	3,005,597	2,813,138
Property expenses	246,089	183,262
Motor vehicle expenses	52,003	44,486
Assistance provided	17,160	4,295
Disaster assistance	-	13
Administration expenses	406,158	226,753
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	369,860	535,665
Total Administration	**4,096,867**	**3,807,612**
Fundraising		
Employee salaries & benefits	513,927	461,463
Property expenses	-	8,476
Motor vehicle expenses	1,041	-
Assistance provided	3,143	9,388
Administration expenses	190,847	255,576
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1,134	2,223
Total Fundraising	**710,092**	**737,126**
Total Operating Expenses	**13,075,990**	**11,991,071**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

5. Expenses (continued)

	2021	2020
	$	$
5.2 Community services expenses		
People in need services		
Employee salaries & benefits	2,431,606	2,349,034
Property expenses	49,125	21,045
Motor vehicle expenses	48,803	65,953
Assistance provided	1,826,184	1,697,828
Disaster assistance	3,064	26,046
Administration expenses	838,723	673,567
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	94,539	91,532
Total people in need services	**5,292,044**	**4,925,005**
Homeless and mental health services		
Employee salaries & benefits	1,428,385	1,431,451
Property expenses	52,728	213,799
Motor vehicle expenses	55,379	48,939
Assistance provided	161,369	148,428
Administration expenses	239,724	327,740
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	39,174	23,914
Total homeless and mental health services	**1,976,759**	**2,194,271**
Migrants, refugees and overseas		
Employee salaries & benefits	-	420
Assistance provided	38,919	35,038
Administration expenses	67	2,263
Total migrants, refugees and overseas	**38,986**	**37,721**
Natural disaster relief		
Employee salaries & benefits	151,307	18,604
Motor vehicle expenses	2,703	-
Assistance provided	3,313	920
Disaster assistance	1,453,855	6,549,863
Administration expenses	73,971	358,476
Total natural disaster relief	**1,685,149**	**6,927,863**
Total community services expenses	**8,992,938**	**14,084,860**
5.3 Related party expenses		
Levies paid to National Council - related party	172,795	139,073
Total expenses	**22,241,723**	**26,215,004**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

6. Cash and short-term deposits

	2021	2020
	$	**$**
Cash on hand	1,082,808	739,789
Cash at bank	11,489,781	10,396,889
Short-term deposits less than 90 days	2,000,000	1,300,000
Short-term deposits greater than 90 days	2,000,000	-
	16,572,589	**12,436,678**

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the above.

7. Trade and other receivables

	2021	2020
	$	**$**
Current		
Trade debtors	132,796	104,740
Less: Provision for expected credit losses	-	(2,804)
GST Receivable	80,919	57,296
	213,715	**159,232**
Property debtors	23,884	50,730
Less: Provision for expected credit losses	(6,497)	(46,350)
	17,387	**4,380**
Total Trade and other receivables	**231,102**	**163,612**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

7. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Trade Debtors

As at 30 June 2021, Trade debtors with an initial carrying value of $0 (2020: $2,804) were impaired and fully provided for. See below the movements in the provision for expected credit losses of Trade debtors.

	Collectively Impaired
	$
As at 30 June 2019	**17,843**
Utilised	(15,039)
Arising during the year	-
At 30 June 2020	**2,804**
Utilised	(2,804)
Arising during the year	-
At 30 June 2021	**-**

Property Debtors

As at 30 June 2021, property debtors with an initial carrying value of $6,497 (2020: $46,350) were impaired and fully provided for. See below the movements in the provision for expected credit losses of property debtors.

As at 30 June 2019	**103,219**
Utilised/ transferred to Amelie Housing	(164,420)
Arising during the year	107,551
As at 30 June 2020	**46,350**
Utilised	(44,633)
Arising during the year	4,780
At 30 June 2021	**6,497**

8. Inventory

	2021	2020
	$	$
Inventory	**159,480**	**64,195**

Stock on hand is made up of gift cards purchased but not yet issued to clients as at 30 June 2021, Centres' Vinnies HomeBrand purchased but not yet sold to customers as at 30 Jun 2021 and curtains, tracks and hooks purchased for the ACTSmart Home Energy Efficiency Assessment Program but not yet used as at 30 Jun 2021

9. Other assets

	2021	2020
	$	$
Current		
Prepayments	223,383	196,357
Accrued Income	170,806	590,885
	394,189	**787,242**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

10. Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings	Furniture and plant equipment	Motor vehicles	Right of Use Asset	Total
Cost or fair value	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
At 1 July 2020	2,315,000	9,395,114	4,071,288	1,565,045	**5,339,102**	22,685,549
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition	-	13,442	267,810	58,173	1,704,930	2,044,355
Disposal	-	(8,421)	(594,400)	(223,041)	(588,548)	(1,414,410)
at 30 June 2021	**2,315,000**	**9,400,135**	**3,744,698**	**1,400,177**	**6,455,484**	**23,315,494**
Depreciation and impairment						
At 01 Jul 2020	-	24,453	2,145,384	1,000,424	1,024,314	4,194,575
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation Charge for the year	-	239,327	522,659	162,483	806,833	1,731,302
Disposal	-	(380)	(557,855)	(213,073)	(588,548)	(1,359,856)
At 30 June 2021	**-**	**263,400**	**2,110,188**	**949,834**	**1,242,599**	**4,566,021**
Net book value						
At 30 June 2021	**2,315,000**	**9,136,735**	**1,634,510**	**450,343**	**5,212,885**	**18,749,473**
At 30 June 2020	**2,315,000**	**9,370,661**	**1,925,904**	**564,621**	**4,314,788**	**18,490,974**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

10. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Valuations were performed for the 2019-2020 financial year for all land and buildings. No independent valuations have been undertaken for the 30 Jun 2021 financial accounts.

11. Trade and other payables

	2021	2020
	$	**$**
Current		
Trade payables	323,953	218,384
Other payables	507,028	550,375
Other accruals	(1,803)	670
GST payable	24,992	66,448
Grants in advance	327,629	915,713
Revenue in advance	2,000	-
	1,183,799	**1,751,590**

12. Provisions and employee benefit liabilities

	2021	2020
	$	**$**
Current		
Provisions and employee benefit liabilities		
Make good provision	129,818	132,513
Annual leave	837,055	765,993
Long service leave	110,151	115,959
	1,077,024	**1,014,465**

	2021	2020
Non-current		
Provisions and employee benefit liabilities		
Long service leave	3,684	20,282
	3,684	**20,282**

Movements in provisions:

	Provision for make good	Total
At 1 July 2020	132,513	132,513
Arising during the year	12,000	12,000
Utilised	(14,695)	(14,695)
At 30 June 2021	**129,818**	**129,818**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

13. Lease liabilities

	2021	2020
	$	$
Current	939,830	598,517
Non Current	4,573,679	3,919,717
	5,513,509	**4,518,234**

Movement of lease liabilities during the year:		
Balance at 01 July 2020	4,518,234	-
Amount recognised on adoption of AASB 16	-	5,413,102
Addition during the year	1,692,930	-
Lease Payment	(888,903)	(1,117,414)
Lease variable expenses	(26,344)	-
Interest Expense	217,592	222,546
Balance as at 30 June 2021	**5,513,509**	**4,518,234**

The amount expensed in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in relation to short-term and low-value leases was $100,251.

The Society's leases are primarily for retail premises whose scope is to raise funds through retail activities. The Society has options to extend its lease agreements that have been included in the measurement of lease liabilities, as it is reasonably certain that renewals will befall, given the nature of the leases' underlying assets. Retail shops or Centres represent the face of the Society, they are economically viable and they also provide benefits to the communities in which they operate.

The Society has only three (3) significantly below-market leases for land in Bega, Narooma and Yass, which are recorded at cost.

The registered proprietor of this land is the Trustee of the Roman Catholic Church for the Archdiocese of Canberra and Goulburn, that has granted these parcels of land to the Society, for the construction of welfare stores. The agreements do not admit use other than for welfare store opportunity for this land.

Lease terms and payments are as follow:
- Land in Bega: 50 years, $1.00 a year,
- Land in Narooma: 99 years, $0.10 a year,
- Land in Yass: 50 years, $10.00 a year

The underlying assets in the agreements are pieces or parcels of land situated in the Parish of Bega and County of Aukland, Parish of Narooma and County of Dampier and Parish of Hume and County of Murray.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

14. Reserves

Asset revaluation reserve

The asset revaluation reserve represents revaluation surplus of land and buildings.

15. Related party disclosures

Transactions with the related parties: Levies paid to National Council. This amounted to $172,795 (2020: $139,073).

Compensation of key management personnel of the Society

	2021	2020
	$	$
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	**1,489,844**	**1,604,608**

Key management personnel is defined by AASB 124 'Related Party Disclosures' as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel includes the senior management team of the Society and Council members. Council members do not receive remuneration in their capacity as Council members. Key management personnel consisted of 13 individuals (2020: 14)

16. Commitments and contingencies

Capital commitments

The Society has no capital expenditure commitments at 30 June 2021 (2020: $33,219). Capital commitments relate to items of property, plant and equipment where funds have been committed but the assets not yet received.

Contingent assets and liabilities

The Society had no contingent assets or liabilities at 30 June 2021 (2020: $nil).

17. Economic dependency

A significant portion of the Society's revenue is provided by the Commonwealth and ACT Governments in the form of grants and subsidies.

18. Events after the reporting period

The Society’s activities have again been affected by Covid -19 restrictions placed on our activities by NSW and ACT governments which came into effect in August 2021. The effect of these restrictions on our activities has had a detrimental change to the Society’s first quarter financial performance in the 2021/22 financial year.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2021

19. Auditor's remuneration

The auditor of St Vincent de Paul Society (Canberra/Goulburn) Incorporated and its consolidated entity is Bellchambers Barrett.

	Bellchambers Barrett	Ernst & Young (Australia)
	2021	**2020**
	$	**$**
Amounts received or due and receivable by Bellchambers Barrett for:		
Audit and report on the consolidated financial report	34,800	33,000
Audit fee for audit work relating to new accounting standards	-	15,000
Audit fee for grant acquittals	7,650	22,500
Engagement Administration charge at 4%	-	2,820
	42,450	**73,320**

20. Financial risk management

St Vincent de Paul Society (Canberra/Goulburn) Incorporated and its consolidated entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term and long-term investments, accounts receivable and payable and lease liabilities.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9: Financial Instruments as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

		2021	2020
		$	**$**
Financial assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Held for trading Australian listed shares		2,136	2,389
Financial assets at amortised cost:			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	16,572,589	12,436,678
Accounts receivable and other debtors	7	231,102	163,612
Total financial assets		**16,805,827**	**12,602,679**
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
Accounts payable and other payables	11	1,183,799	1,751,590
Lease liabilities	13	5,513,509	4,518,234
Total financial liabilities		**6,697,308**	**6,269,824**

Territory council members' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the territory council members of St Vincent de Paul Society (Canberra/Goulburn) and its consolidated entity, we state that in the opinion of the territory council members:

a) the consolidated financial statements and notes of the Society are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, including:
   (i) giving a true and fair view of the Society's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and its performance for the year ended on that date; and
   (ii) complying with Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements, and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013; and
b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Society will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
c) the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income gives a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of the Society with respect to fundraising appeals;
d) the consolidated statement of financial position gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Society with respect to fundraising appeals;
e) the provisions and regulations of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the conditions attached to the authority to fundraise have been complied with by the Society; and
f) the internal controls exercised by the Society are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the Society from any of its fundraising appeals.

On behalf of the Territory Council

John Feint

President

24 September 2021

Bernard Meadley

Treasurer

24 September 2021

p (+61 2) 6239 5011
e admin@bellchambersbarrett.com.au
Level 3, 44 Sydney Avenue,
Forrest ACT 2603
PO Box 4390 Kingston ACT 2604
ABN 14 942 509 138
bellchambersbarrett.com.au

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY CANBERRA/GOULBURN INCORPORATED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra/Goulburn Incorporated (the registered entity) and the Society of St Vincent de Paul Pty Limited (collectively the Group), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the council's declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra/Goulburn Incorporated has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (the ACNC Act), including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the association's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.*

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 Group in accordance with the ACNC Act and 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

We draw attention to the Council members report in the financial report which notes the outbreak of COVID-19 as a global pandemic and how this has been considered by the Council in the preparation of the financial report. The impact of COVID-19 is an unprecedented event, which continues to cause a high level of uncertainty and volatility. As set out in the financial statements, no adjustments have been made to financial statements as at 30 June 2021 for the impacts of COVID-19. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

The Council are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021 but does not include the financial report and our 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 conclusion thereon. 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Council for the Financial Report

The Council of the Group are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as the committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY CANBERRA/GOULBURN INCORPORATED

Responsibilities of the Committee for the Financial Report (continued)

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

We communicate with the Council 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.

Sart Spinks, CA
Registered Company Auditor
BellchambersBarrett

Canberra, ACT
Dated this 24th day of September 2021