#### ABN 38 793 076 812

## **Special Purpose Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 June 2024

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# **Auditors Independence Declaration**

For the year ended 30 June 2024

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Corryong Neighbourhood House for the year ended 30 June 2024 there have been:

- (a) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- (b) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Johnsons MME Chartered Accountants

Stephen Clarke Director

Albury 13 August 2024

# **Committee of management's declaration**

For the year ended 30 June 2024

As noted in note 1(a) to the financial statements, in the committee's opinion, Corryong Neighbourhood House Incorporated is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. These are special purpose financial statements prepared to meet the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements to the extent described in note 1.

The committee declares that the financial statements and notes set out on pages 3 to 13:

- (a) comply with Accounting Standards to the extent detailed above; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date.

In the committee's opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the committee.

Chairperson

M.F. Whitehead

Treasurer

13 August, 2024

# Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue	2	1,740,995	1,838,418
Purchases – Social Enterprise Employee expense Depreciation Occupancy expenses Program expenses Administration costs R&M /minor assets Finance costs Other expenses Impairment expense – Corryong Bakery Goodwill	9	397,801 1,021,455 37,701 80,221 57,842 21,173 34,338 45,713 87,455 99,000 1,882,699	436,806 1,040,198 33,827 80,424 14,694 23,167 22,817 46,161 89,893 - 1,787,987
Surplus/(deficit) before income tax		(141,704)	50,431
Income tax expense	1(c)	-	-
Net surplus/(deficit)		(141,704)	50,431
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive result for the year	_	(141,704)	50,431

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

# Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2024

		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	31,313	81,043
Trade and other receivables	4	9,303	16,387
Inventories	5	73,078	81,099
Other assets	6	-	624
Total current assets	_	113,694	179,153
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	7	21,477	109,261
Property, plant and equipment	9	211,132	221,780
Intangibles	8	81,000	180,000
Total non-current assets	_	313,609	511,041
Total assets	_	427,303	690,194
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	212,086	172,464
Borrowings	11	77,980	64,637
Provisions	12	68,608	69,515
Other	13	97,826	215,720
Total current liabilities	_	456,500	522,336
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	14	389,965	445,316
Total non-current liabilities		389,965	445,316
Total liabilities	_	846,465	967,652
Net Assets	_	(419,162)	(277,458)
EQUITY			
Retained profits		(419,162)	(277,458)
Total equity	-	(419,162)	(277,458)
	—	(713,102)	(277) 430)

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

# Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Total Equity
Balance as at 30 June 2023	(327,889)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	50,431
Balance as at 30 June 2023	(277,458)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(141,704)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	(419,162)
	, ,

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

# **Statement of cash flows**

For the year ended 30 June 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities	Note	Ļ	Ŷ
Receipts from - Social Enterprise operations		1,120,936	1,215,081
- Other		508,790	642,113
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,652,925)	(1,730,558)
r ayments to suppliers and employees	-	(23,199)	126,636
Interest paid		(45,713)	(46,161)
Interest paid		(45,713) 459	(40,101) 984
	45		
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	15 _	(68,453)	81,459
Cash flows from investing estivities			
Cash flows from investing activities	0	(27.052)	(42 546)
Payments for property, plant & equipment	9	(27,053)	(12,516)
Proceeds from disposal of non-current assets	_	-	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investing activities	_	(27,053)	(12,516)
Coch flows from financing activities			
Cash flows from financing activities		(42,000)	(20,112)
Repayment of borrowings		(42,008)	(20,112)
Receipt of loan repayment from related party	-	87,784	(34,835)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities	_	45,776	(54,947)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(49,730)	13,996
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial		81,043	67,047
year			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	3 –	31,313	81,043
cash and cash equivalents at the end of the illiditial year	5 =	51,515	01,045

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 1. Summary of material accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of accounting

Corryong Neighbourhood House Incorporated (CNH) is not a reporting entity because in the opinion of the Committee of Management there are no users dependent upon general purpose financial statements. These are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the sole purpose of complying with the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the members and must not be used for any other purpose. The Committee has determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the members.

Under Australian Accounting Standards, there are requirements that apply specifically to not-for-profit entities that are not consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requirements. The entity has analysed its purpose, objectives and operating philosophy and determined that it does not have profit generation as a prime objective. Consequently, where appropriate the entity has elected to apply options and exemptions within the accounting standards which are applicable to not-for-profit entities.

The following is a summary of material accounting policies adopted by the entity in preparation of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements with the exception of the following:

AASB 7 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures AASB 9 - Financial Instruments AASB 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers AASB 16 - Leases AASB 119 - Employee Benefits AASB 1058 – Income of Not-for-profit Entities

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention. Unless otherwise stated, the accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous year. Comparative information has been reclassified where appropriate to enhance comparability.

#### Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis that CNH will be able to continue as a going concern. CNH has reported a trading loss for the year of \$42,704 (after adjusting for impairment expense of \$99,000. CNH continues to have negative working capital of \$342,806 (2023: \$343,183) and a negative net asset position of \$419,162 (2022: \$277,458). Consequently, the ability of the entity to continue as a going concern will depend upon CNH's ability to improve its trading results, and the continued support from funding bodies, financiers and Towong Shire Council who have acted as guarantor on the loan held with WAW.

If the CNH is unable to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different from those stated in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the CNH not continue as a going concern.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 1. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### (b) Revenue recognition

#### (i) Sale of goods and services

Revenue from the sale of food, beverage and other goods is recognised at the point in time the goods are delivered to customers. Revenue from services rendered is recognised at the point in time the service is provided to customers.

#### (ii) Contributions

Grants, donations and other contributions are generally recognised as revenue when the entity obtains control over the granted asset. Control over granted assets normally occurs at the time they are received. However, where any amounts of grants received remain unexpended at balance date and may have to be refunded, these amounts are not brought to account as revenue and are disclosed as a liability called unexpended grants (refer note 13).

#### (iii) Interest

Interest revenue is recognised on an accrual basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

#### (c) Income tax

Income tax is not provided for in the financial statements as the entity is recognised as tax exempt under the Income Tax Assessment Act and therefore not subject to tax.

#### (d) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes deposits at call, which are readily convertible to cash on hand and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, net of any outstanding bank overdrafts.

#### (e) Trade and other receivables

Debtors are brought to account at their nominal amounts. As receivables are short term in nature the invoice amount is not materially different from amortised cost. A provision for doubtful debts is raised based on expected credit losses.

#### (f) Property, Plant and Equipment

The purchase method of accounting is used for all acquisitions of assets. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets at the date of acquisition plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisitions.

Depreciation has been calculated on a straight-line basis in order to write off the cost of assets over their expected useful lives. The expected useful lives are as follows:

Leasehold Improvement 5 years Plant & Equipment 10 years

Maintenance and repair costs are charged as expenses as they are incurred.

#### (g) Intangibles assets - Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recorded at the amount at which the purchase price for a business exceeds the fair value attributed to its net assets at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 1. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### (h) Impairment of assets

Assets that are subject to amortisation 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. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. As the entity is a not-for-profit entity for accounting standards purposes, the value in use is the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.

#### (i) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the entity prior to the end of the financial year and which remain unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Due to the short-term nature of payable, measurement at cost is not materially different from amortised value.

#### (j) Employee entitlements

Annual leave

A liability for annual leave is recognised and measured as the amount unpaid at the reporting date at current wage rates in respect of employees' service up to that date.

#### Long Service Leave

A liability for long service leave is recognised and measured for only those employees who have attained 5 years of service with the entity, based on amounts unpaid at the reporting date at current wage rates for services provided up to that date.

#### (k) 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 Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

#### (I) Leases

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### (m) Interest bearing liabilities

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration received net of issue costs associated with the borrowing. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### (n) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs include chattel mortgage and finance lease charges.

For the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 2. Revenue

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Social Enterprise sales	1,113,852	1,206,050
Grants		
- Victorian State Government	170,293	147,926
- Commonwealth Government	240,241	146,756
- Non-Government	86,225	179,019
External Projects	15,803	21,502
Agency Fees	26,252	25,444
Donations & Fundraising Interest received/receivable	67,636 459	67,233 983
Gain or disposal of assets	455	505
Other	20,234	- 43,505
Total Revenue		
iotal Revenue	1,740,995	1,838,418
3. Current Asset - Cash and cash equivalents		
-		
Petty Cash	4,002	4,002
EFTPOS Clearing Account	4,179	40
Bendigo Bank Account	2,716	1,002
WAW Trading Account	16,963	19,288
WAW Savings Account Undeposited Funds	921	54,571
ondeposited Fanas	2,532 31,313	2,140 81,043
	51,515	81,045
4. Current Asset - Trade and other receivables		
Trade debtors	6,607	15,166
Other debtors	2,696	1,221
	9,303	16,387
5. Current Asset - Inventories		
Inventories	73,078	81,099
6. Current Asset - Other current assets		
Prepayments / deposits		624
7. Non-Current Asset - Trade and other receivables		
Related party loan account – UMIF	21,477	109,261

Balance relates to building improvements to 38-40 Hansen Street Corryong and other asset purchase funded by CNH. The property and assets are owned by Upper Murray Innovation Foundation

For the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 8. Non-Current Asset - Intangibles

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Goodwill – Corryong Bakery	180,000	180,000
Less: impairment	(99,000)	-
	81,000	180,000

#### 9. Non-Current Asset - Property, plant and equipment

Buildings		
Leasehold improvements at cost	37,998	37,998
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(35,743)	(33,082)
	2,255	4,916
Plant & Equipment		
Plant & Equipment at cost	405,937	378,884
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(197,060)	(162,020)
	208,877	216,864
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	211,132	221,780

#### Reconciliation

	WDV 1 July 2023	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Depreciation	WDV 30 June 2024
Leasehold Improvements	4,916	-	-	-	(2,661)	2,255
Plant & Equipment	216,864	27,053	-	-	(35,040)	208,877
	221,780	27,053	-	-	(37,701)	211,132

#### 10. Current Liability - Trade and other payables

Trade creditors	105,336	74,325
GST payable	22,199	21,585
Unredeemed vouchers	581	346
PAYG Tax and Superannuation payable	38,330	38,885
Accrued expenses	45,640	37,323
	212,086	172,464
11. Current Liability – Borrowings		

WAW Loan	48,747	51,216
SEFA Consolidated	29,233	13,421
	77,980	64,457

For the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 12. Current Liability - Provisions

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Provision for Annual Leave	50,187	58,513
Provision for Long Service Leave	18,421	11,002
	68,608	69,515
13. Other Current Liabilities		
Money held in trust	14,994	14,911
Unexpended grants	82,832	200,809
	97,826	215,720
14. Non-Current Liability – Borrowings		
WAW Loan	96,923	141,304
SEFA Consolidated	293,042	304,012
	389,965	445,316

#### Security

 SEFA loan is secured over the properties located at 39 and 42 Hansen St Corryong, and 38 Main St Walwa. These properties are owned by a related entity, Upper Murray Innovation Foundation.

#### 15. Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to net surplus/(deficit)

Net Surplus/(Deficit)	(141,704)	50,431
Depreciation	37,701	33,827
Impairment on bakery goodwill	99,000	-
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	7,708	11,144
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	8,021	(4,644)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	39,622	(17,921)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(907)	(2,105)
Increase/(decrease) in grants in advance	(117,894)	10,727
	(68,453)	81,459

#### 16. Commitments

Total operating leases commitments contracted for at balance date but not provided for in the financial statements:

-	Within one year	21,137	13,077
-	Between 1 year and 5 years	82,996	-
		104,133	13,077

For the year ended 30 June 2024

#### 17. Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel (KMP) are defined as people with authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Association. The Committee of Management has identified the KMPs as the members of the Committee of Management and Co-ordinator.

As the Committee are appointed on a voluntary basis there is only one KMP who receives remuneration for their services. As there is only one KMP who is remunerated the Committee has applied the exemption provided by the ACNC not to disclose the KMPs remuneration.

#### 18. Related Party Transactions

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities controlled or jointly controlled by these key management personnel individually or collectively with those family members. Transactions with related parties are on normal terms and conditions no more favourable that those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following entities, with which related party transactions have occurred, are related parties by virtue of common control by the Committee of Management:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Income		
Project costs recoveries from Upper Murray Innovation Foundation	6,000	18,267
Global Giving donation received from Upper Murray Innovation Foundation	61,541	72,843
Expenses		
Expenses for commercial rent paid to Upper Murray Innovation	18,000	18,000
Foundation		
Expenses for car rental paid to Upper Murray Innovation Foundation	24,000	8,000
Loans to/From Related Parties		
Loan receivable owing from Upper Murray Innovation Foundation	21,477	109,261
Payable to Related Parties		
Payable owing to Upper Murray Innovation	-	5,670

#### **19. Contingent Assets and Liabilities**

The committee is not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities that may exist as at 30 June 2024.

#### 20. Events occurring after reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since balance date that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the entity's operations in future years.



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# Independent auditor's report to the members of Corryong Neighbourhood House Incorporated

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements, being special purpose financial statements, of Corryong Neighbourhood House Incorporated (the Association) comprising the statement of financial position at 30 June 2024, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the Committee of Management's declaration.

In our opinion the financial statements of the Association are in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 and the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in note 1 and complying with the Associations Incorporation Reform Regulations 2012 and Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022.

#### **Basis of 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 Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the auditor independence 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 statements 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**

Without qualification to the opinion expressed above, attention is drawn to the following matter. As a result of the matters described in Note 1(a), there is inherent uncertainty whether the Association will be able to continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Corporation not continue as a going concern.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the *Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose.

### Independent auditor's report to the members (continued)

#### **Responsibilities of the Committee of Management for the Financial Statements**

The Committee of Management of the Association are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements and have determined that the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements, which form part of the financial statements which are appropriate to meet the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 and the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012 and are appropriate to meet the needs of the members.

The Committee of Management are also responsible for such internal control as the Committee determine necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are 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 these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Johnsons MME Chartered Accountants Stephen Clarke Director

Albury 15 August 2024