

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc

ABN 19 556 236 404

Annual Report - 30 June 2024

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc

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30 June 2024

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General information

General information

The financial statements cover Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated's functional and presentation currency.

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated is a not-for-profit incorporated association, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

2/5 Goyder Road
Parap NT 0820

A description of the nature of the Association's operations and its principal activities are included in the Committee's report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 21 October 2024.

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc
Committee's report
30 June 2024

The Committee members present their report, together with the financial statements, on Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Committee members

The following persons were committee members of Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

Names	Position	Appointed/ Resigned
Jayne Lloyd	President/Public Officer	Member for full year
Patrick MacDonald	Vice President	Member for full year
Travis Borsi	Treasurer	Member for full year
Larissa Ellis	Secretary	Member for full year
Chris Hammond	Committee Member	Appointed in August 2023 Resigned in April 2024
Rachael Bowker	Executive Committee Member	Appointed in August 2023
Craig Kelly	Committee Member	Member for full year
Michael Rotumah	Committee Member	Appointed in May 2024
Sabeeha Nihad	Committee Member	Appointed in May 2024

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

Principal activities and significant changes in nature of activities

The principal activities of Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated during the financial year were:

- To promote and assist the development of all aspects of social services throughout the NT.
- To provide to organisations, services and support such as training, a resource base, research and consultation relating to social issues.
- To contribute to the debate on social issues.
- To ensure the Association is representative on a sector wide and regional basis in the NT as well as representing the interests of members.
- To promote and make representations on behalf of socially disadvantaged groups and those disadvantaged in the NT community by policy decisions.
- To be the peak organisation providing a focal point for the community sector and a reference point for government.
- To provide advice and policy input to all levels of government and other appropriate organisations on behalf of the NT community sector.
- To contribute an NT perspective to the national Council of Social Service (COSS) network.

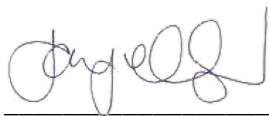
There were no significant changes in the nature of the Association's principal activities during the financial year.

Operating result

The surplus of the Association for the financial year amounted to \$439,796 (2023 deficit: \$206,476).

**Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc
Committee's report
30 June 2024**

On behalf of the Committee



Jayne Lloyd
President



Travis Borsi
Treasurer

21 October 2024

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY CASMEL TAZIWA TO THE COMMITTEE OF NORTHERN TERRITORY COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICES INCORPORATED

As auditor of Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Associations Act (NT) 2003* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated during the period.



Casmel Taziwa
Audit Partner

BDO Audit (NT)

Darwin

23 October 2024

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue			
Revenue from grants		3,111,499	2,500,918
Other revenue		66,652	126,958
Finance income		17,799	4,305
		<u>3,195,950</u>	<u>2,632,181</u>
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense		(1,251,800)	(1,156,961)
IT Support		(151,770)	(83,328)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(39,949)	(77,623)
Audit and accounting		(44,032)	(31,885)
Program fees		(17,487)	-
Program expenses		(52,436)	(52,313)
Contract Trainers/Consultants		(906,593)	(1,128,370)
Travel & Accommodation		(127,018)	(109,666)
Subscriptions and memberships		(38,772)	(13,594)
Venue hire		(48,101)	(8,779)
Insurance		(5,893)	(15,178)
Other expenses		(70,728)	(159,217)
Finance costs		(1,575)	(1,743)
Total expenses		<u>(2,756,154)</u>	<u>(2,838,657)</u>
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	14	439,796	(206,476)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		<u><u>439,796</u></u>	<u><u>(206,476)</u></u>

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

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,655,061	1,768,790
Trade and other receivables	4	48,969	10,173
Investments	5	410,869	-
Other Assets	7	11,502	14,442
Total current assets		<u>2,126,401</u>	<u>1,793,405</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	436,757	450,405
Right-of-use assets	6	74,154	19,558
Total non-current assets		<u>510,911</u>	<u>469,963</u>
Total assets		<u>2,637,312</u>	<u>2,263,368</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and Other payables	9	105,001	135,072
Other liabilities		-	2,200
Lease liabilities	10	25,692	18,558
Employee benefits	11	103,881	174,554
Other financial liabilities	12	16,422	19,178
Total current liabilities		<u>250,996</u>	<u>349,562</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	10	46,570	-
Employee benefits	11	10,716	24,572
Total non-current liabilities		<u>57,286</u>	<u>24,572</u>
Total liabilities		<u>308,282</u>	<u>374,134</u>
Net assets		<u>2,329,030</u>	<u>1,889,234</u>
Equity			
Reserves	13	270,695	270,695
Accumulated fund	14	2,058,335	1,618,539
Total equity		<u>2,329,030</u>	<u>1,889,234</u>

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

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	General reserves	Asset revaluation reserves	Accumulated Funds	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	270,299	396	1,825,015	2,095,710
Deficit for the year	-	-	(206,476)	(206,476)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(206,476)	(206,476)
Balance at 30 June 2023	<u>270,299</u>	<u>396</u>	<u>1,618,539</u>	<u>1,889,234</u>

	General reserves	Asset revaluation reserves	Accumulated fund	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	270,299	396	1,618,539	1,889,234
Surplus for the year	-	-	439,796	439,796
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	439,796	439,796
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>270,299</u>	<u>396</u>	<u>2,058,335</u>	<u>2,329,030</u>

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

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		62,131	103,295
Donations received		4,091	24,964
Receipts from grants		3,107,408	2,500,918
Payments to suppliers and employees		<u>(2,867,097)</u>	<u>(2,767,164)</u>
		306,533	(137,987)
Interest received		17,799	4,305
Interest paid		<u>-</u>	<u>(1,743)</u>
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	17	<u>324,332</u>	<u>(135,425)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for investments		<u>(410,869)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(410,869)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Principal repayments of lease liabilities		<u>(27,192)</u>	<u>(23,976)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(27,192)</u>	<u>(23,976)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(113,729)	(159,401)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>1,768,790</u>	<u>1,928,191</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	3	<u><u>1,655,061</u></u>	<u><u>1,768,790</u></u>

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

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 1. Material accounting policies

The financial statements cover Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated as an individual entity. Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated is a not-for-profit Association, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

In the opinion of the committee members, the Association is not a reporting entity since there are unlikely to exist users of the financial statements who are not able to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. These special purpose financial statements have been prepared to meet the reporting requirements of the Association's constitution, the *Associations Act (NT) 2003* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations, 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* and AASB 1054 *Australian Additional Disclosures*.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

(a) Income Tax

The Association is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(b) Revenue and other income

Revenue from contracts with customers

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Association expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

1. Identify the contract with the customer
2. Identify the performance obligations
3. Determine the transaction price
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Association have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Note 1. Material accounting policies (continued)

Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Association are:

Grant income

Where grant income arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations then the revenue is recognised when control of each performance obligations is satisfied.

Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control and within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract.

Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs or time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

Revenue recognition policy for contracts which are either not enforceable or do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Association are:

Grant income

Revenue in the scope of AASB 1058 is recognised on receipt unless it relates to a capital grant which satisfies certain criteria, in this case the grant is recognised as the asset is acquired or constructed.

Capital grants

Capital grants received to enable the Association to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment to identified specifications which will be under the Association's control and which is enforceable are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed.

For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred.

For acquisitions of assets, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Association.

(c) Property, plant and equipment

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

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for nil or nominal consideration have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

Assets measured using the revaluation model are carried at fair value at the revaluation date less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed whenever there is a material movement in the value of an asset under the revaluation model.

Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured using the revaluation model.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 1. Material accounting policies (continued)

useful life to the Association, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or their estimated useful life.

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

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Plant and Equipment	40.0%
Motor Vehicles	33.0%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

(d) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Association determines whether there is an evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists and regardless for indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(f) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Association assesses whether a lease exists.

Lessee accounting

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

At the lease commencement, the Association recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Association believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 1. Material accounting policies (continued)

then the Association's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Association's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Exceptions to lease accounting

The Association has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Association recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(g) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

(i) Economic dependence

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated is dependent on various Northern Territory Government Agencies and third party contributors for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report, the committee have no reason to believe this support will not continue into the future.

(k) Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the incorporated association has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the incorporated association intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

The incorporated association recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the incorporated association's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 1. Material accounting policies (continued)

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The committee makes estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - receivables

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

Note 3. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash at bank	1,655,061	1,768,790

Note 4. Trade and other receivables

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade receivables	3,059	7,890
GST refundable	43,627	-
	<u>46,686</u>	<u>7,890</u>
Deposits	<u>2,283</u>	<u>2,283</u>
	<u>48,969</u>	<u>10,173</u>

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 5. Investments

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Short-term deposits	410,869	-
	<u>410,869</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 6. Right-of-use assets

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Land and buildings - right-of-use	133,052	52,156
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(58,898)	(32,598)
	<u>74,154</u>	<u>19,558</u>

Note 7. Other Assets

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Accrued revenue	3,799	1,107
Prepayments	7,703	13,335
	<u>11,502</u>	<u>14,442</u>

Note 8. Property, Plant and Equipment

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Land and buildings - at cost	505,000	505,000
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(68,243)	(54,595)
	<u>436,757</u>	<u>450,405</u>
Leasehold improvements - at cost	25,669	25,669
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(25,669)	(25,669)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Motor vehicles - at cost	37,433	37,433
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(37,433)	(37,433)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>436,757</u>	<u>450,405</u>

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 8. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Buildings \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Leasehold Improvements \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	450,405	-	-	450,405
Balance at 30 June 2023	450,405	-	-	450,405
Depreciation expense	(13,648)	-	-	(13,648)
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>436,757</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>436,757</u>

Note 9. Trade and Other payables

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	42,674	60,361
GST payable	-	7,896
Credit card payable	5,320	3,281
Accrued wages	28,625	27,644
Accrued expenses	10,500	6,500
PAYB withholding payable	17,882	19,264
Superannuation payable	-	10,126
	<u>105,001</u>	<u>135,072</u>

Note 10. Lease liabilities

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability	25,692	18,558
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability	46,570	-
	<u>72,262</u>	<u>18,558</u>

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 11. Provisions

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Long service leave	3,078	19,717
Provision for employee benefits	100,803	154,837
	<u>103,881</u>	<u>174,554</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Long service leave	10,716	24,572
	<u>114,597</u>	<u>199,126</u>

Note 12. Other current liabilities

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Membership fees received in advance	16,422	19,178
	<u>16,422</u>	<u>19,178</u>

Note 13. Reserves

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Revaluation surplus reserve	396	396
General reserve	270,299	270,299
	<u>270,695</u>	<u>270,695</u>

Note 14. Accumulated Fund

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the financial year	1,618,539	1,825,015
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	439,796	(206,476)
Accumulated surplus at the end of the financial year	<u>2,058,335</u>	<u>1,618,539</u>

Note 15. Key management personnel remuneration

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Total key management personnel remuneration	<u>187,263</u>	<u>195,851</u>

Note 16. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the incorporated association's operations, the results of those operations, or the incorporated association's state of affairs in future financial years.

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 17. Reconciliation of surplus/(deficit) to net cash from/(used in) operating activities

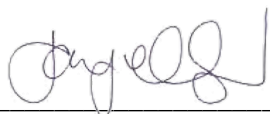
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	439,796	(206,476)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	39,949	77,623
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	4,831	1,090
Decrease in prepayments	9,556	1,014
Increase in current assets	(9,589)	(837)
Increase in income in advance	215	1,047
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(75,897)	16,348
Decrease in employee benefits	(84,529)	(25,234)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	<u>324,332</u>	<u>(135,425)</u>

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Inc
Committee's declaration
30 June 2024

In the Committee's opinion:

- the Association is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Northern Territory legislation the Associations Act 2003 and associated regulations;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Accounting Standards as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the Committee



Jayne Lloyd
President



Travis Borsi
Treasurer

21 October 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Northern Territory Council of Social Services

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Northern Territory Council of Social Services (the Council), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, 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 material accounting policy information and committee's declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Council as at 30 June 2024 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 Council in accordance with ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We 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 Council to meet the requirements of *Associations Act (NT) 2003* and *Australian Charity and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The committee is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is the committee's report, 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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 management and the committee for the Financial Report

Management 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 *Associations Act (NT) 2003* and *Australian Charity and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is responsible for assessing the Council'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 Council or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The committee is responsible for overseeing the Council'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.



BDO Audit (NT)



Casmel Taziwa
Audit Partner

Dawin: 23 October 2024