

# **Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated**

**Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

# Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated

## Contents

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Page
<b>Financial Statements</b>	
Committee's Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012	3
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8
Statement by Members of the Committee	22
Independent Audit Report	23
Detailed Income and Expenditure Statement	25

# Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated

## Committee's Report

30 June 2022

The committee members present their report on Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

### General information

#### Committee members

The names of the committee members in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

<b>Names</b>	<b>Position</b>	<b>Appointed/Resigned</b>
Jayne Lloyd	President/Public Officer	Member for full year
Patrick MacDonald	Vice President	Member for full year
Noelene Swanson	Treasurer	Member for full year
Anne Buxton	Secretary	Member for full year
Priscilla Atkins	Executive Member	Member for full year
Jilian Smith	Committee Member	Member for full year
Andrew Keyton	Committee Member	Member for full year
Cheryl Schmidt	Committee Member	Member for full year
Carol Quill	Committee Member	Appointed on 3 March 2022
Larissa Ellis	Committee Member	Appointed on 4 November 2021
Robyn Wardle	Committee Member	Resigned on 4 November 2021
Robert Cooper	Committee Member	Resigned on 4 November 2021

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 Council 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.

**Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated**

**Committee's Report**

**30 June 2022**

General information

Principal activities and significant changes in nature of activities

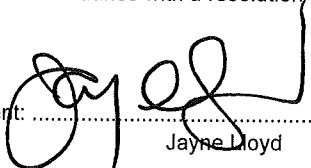
There were no significant changes in the nature of Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated's principal activities during the financial year.

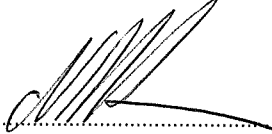
Operating results and review of operations for the year

Operating result

The profit of the Association for the financial year amounted to \$ 940,470 (2021: \$ 35,147).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee:

President:   
Jayne Lloyd

Treasurer:   
Noelene Swanson

Dated this 6 day of October 2022



Tel: 08 8941 1460  
Fax: 08 8941 1450  
Email: admin@tdhnt.com.au

212/12 Salonika St  
Parap NT 0820

GPO Box 4587  
Darwin NT 0801

---

## Northern Territory Council of Social Service Incorporated

### **Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Executive Committee of Northern Territory Council of Social Service Incorporated**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Adam Dohnt

*Registered Company Auditor*

Darwin

6 October 2022

---

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

TDH Pty Limited  
ABN: 19 087 176 565  
Director: Adam Dohnt FCA

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated

**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Revenue	<b>67,358</b>	55,703
Finance income	<b>1,345</b>	2,369
Other revenue	<b>2,800,830</b>	1,400,689
Employee benefits expense	<b>(1,099,377)</b>	(986,676)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	<b>(48,561)</b>	(45,598)
Other expenses	<b>(778,331)</b>	(387,542)
Finance expenses	<b>(2,794)</b>	(3,798)
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>940,470</b>	<b>35,147</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>940,470</b>	<b>35,147</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated

**Statement of Financial Position**

As At 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,928,191	1,192,085
Trade and other receivables	6	11,263	6,565
Other assets	7	14,619	25,153
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,954,073</u>	1,223,803
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	505,374	524,491
Right-of-use assets	11	41,792	66,755
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>547,166</u>	591,246
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>2,501,239</u>	1,815,049
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	71,969	81,736
Borrowings	10	11,555	6,050
Lease liabilities	11	31,112	27,228
Employee benefits	12	211,186	262,064
Other financial liabilities	13	18,131	190,273
Other liabilities		37,400	37,400
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>381,353</u>	604,751
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	11	11,002	40,216
Employee benefits	12	13,174	14,843
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>24,176</u>	55,059
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>405,529</u>	659,810
NET ASSETS		<u>2,095,710</u>	1,155,239
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Reserves	14	270,695	270,695
Retained earnings		1,825,015	884,544
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>2,095,710</u>	1,155,239

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated

**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2022

	Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Reserve	General Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2021</b>	884,544	396	270,299	1,155,239
Current year profit/(loss)	940,471	-	-	940,471
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>1,825,015</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>270,299</b>	<b>2,095,710</b>

2021

	Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Reserve	General Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2020</b>	849,397	396	270,299	1,120,092
Current year profit	35,147	-	-	35,147
<b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>884,544</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>270,299</b>	<b>1,155,239</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated

**Statement of Cash Flows**  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
Note	\$	\$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Receipts from customers	60,155	139,781
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,906,927)	(1,242,056)
Donations received	9,545	6,400
Interest received	2,179	3,191
Interest paid	(2,794)	(3,798)
Receipt from grants	<u>2,603,759</u>	<u>1,581,289</u>
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	16 <u>765,917</u>	<u>484,807</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Principal repayments of lease liabilities	<u>(29,811)</u>	<u>(25,774)</u>
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	<u>(29,811)</u>	<u>(25,774)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held	736,106	459,033
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>1,192,085</u>	<u>733,052</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5 <u><u>1,928,191</u></u>	<u><u>1,192,085</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

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.

### 1 Basis of Preparation

In the opinion of those charged with Governance 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.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (b) Revenue and other income

##### Revenue from contracts with customers

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.

##### 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.

###### *Donations*

Donations collected, including cash and goods for resale, are recognised as revenue when the Association gains control of the asset.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (b) Revenue and other income

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

###### *Membership subscription*

Revenue from membership subscriptions is recognised on a straight line basis over the 12 month period of the subscription, commencing when the membership commences/renews and is paid for.

###### **Other income**

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Association is entitled to it.

#### (c) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

#### (d) 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 useful life to the Association, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (d) Property, plant and equipment

##### Depreciation

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.

#### (e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Association becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

##### Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

##### *Classification*

On initial recognition, the Association classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss - FVTPL
- fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instrument (FVOCI - equity)
- fair value through other comprehensive income - debt investments (FVOCI - debt)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Association changes its business model for managing financial assets.

##### *Amortised cost*

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

##### (e) Financial instruments

###### Financial assets

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Association's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

###### *Fair value through other comprehensive income*

###### Equity instruments

These investments are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income (financial asset reserve). On disposal any balance in the financial asset reserve is transferred to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI.

###### Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at FVTPL.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income are recognised in profit or loss (refer to hedging accounting policy for derivatives designated as hedging instruments.)

###### *Impairment of financial assets*

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost
- debt investments measured at FVOCI

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significant since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Association considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Association's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

##### (e) Financial instruments

###### Financial assets

The Association uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Association uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Association in full, without recourse to the Association to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Association in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

###### *Trade receivables*

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Association has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Association renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

###### *Other financial assets measured at amortised cost*

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

###### Financial liabilities

The Association measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Association comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and finance lease liabilities.

##### (f) 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (f) Impairment of 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.

#### (g) 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.

#### (h) 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 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (h) Leases

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.

#### (i) 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.

#### (j) Economic dependence

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated is dependent on various Northern Territory Government Agencies and 3rd 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) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Association has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2022, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Association.

### 3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Those charged with governance make 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.

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

**4 Revenue and Other Income**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Other Income		
- recoveries	326	-
- other income	200	-
- donations	9,546	6,400
- grants	<b>2,790,758</b>	1,394,289
	<b><u>2,800,830</u></b>	<b><u>1,400,689</u></b>

**5 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Cash at bank and in hand	1,665,134	929,944
Short-term deposits	263,057	262,141
	<b><u>1,928,191</u></b>	<b><u>1,192,085</u></b>

**6 Trade and Other Receivables**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	8,980	4,282
Deposits	2,283	2,283
	<b><u>11,263</u></b>	<b><u>6,565</u></b>

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

**7 Other Assets**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
CURRENT		
Prepayments	14,349	24,601
Accrued income	270	552
	<b><u>14,619</u></b>	<b><u>25,153</u></b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

**8 Property, plant and equipment**

Buildings		
At fair value	<b>505,000</b>	505,000
Total buildings	<b>505,000</b>	505,000
Total land and buildings	<b>505,000</b>	505,000
<b>PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
Motor vehicles		
At cost	<b>37,433</b>	37,433
Accumulated depreciation	<b>(37,059)</b>	(24,706)
Total motor vehicles	<b>374</b>	12,727
Leasehold Improvements		
At cost	<b>25,669</b>	25,669
Accumulated amortisation	<b>(25,669)</b>	(18,905)
Total leasehold improvements	<b>-</b>	6,764
	<b>505,374</b>	524,491

**(a) Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment**

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>Leasehold Improvements</b>	<b>Total</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Year ended 30 June 2022</b>				
Balance at the beginning of year	505,000	12,727	6,764	524,491
Depreciation expense	-	(12,353)	(6,764)	(19,117)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>505,000</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>505,374</b>

	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Motor Vehicles</b>	<b>Leasehold Improvements</b>	<b>Total</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Year ended 30 June 2021</b>				
Balance at the beginning of year	505,000	25,080	15,619	545,699
Depreciation expense	-	(12,353)	(8,855)	(21,208)
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>505,000</b>	<b>12,727</b>	<b>6,764</b>	<b>524,491</b>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

**9 Trade and Other Payables**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	41,977	5,103
GST payable	(36,486)	17,889
Accrued wages and superannuation	25,851	25,607
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	6,875	13,696
PAYG withholding payable	22,764	18,936
Superannuation payable	10,988	505
	<u>71,969</u>	<u>81,736</u>

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

**10 Borrowings**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities:		
Credit cards	11,555	6,050
	<u>11,555</u>	<u>6,050</u>

**11 Leases**

**Right-of-use assets**

	Buildings	Total
	\$	\$
<b>Year ended 30 June 2022</b>		
Balance at beginning of year	66,755	66,755
Depreciation charge	(29,444)	(29,444)
Additions to right-of-use assets	51,736	51,736
Reductions in right-of-use assets due to changes in lease liability	(47,255)	(47,255)
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<u>41,792</u>	<u>41,792</u>

	Buildings	Total
	\$	\$
<b>Year ended 30 June 2021</b>		
Balance at beginning of year	-	-
Depreciation charge	(48,780)	(48,780)
Additions to right-of-use assets	115,535	115,535
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<u>66,755</u>	<u>66,755</u>

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

**11 Leases**

**Lease liabilities**

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

	<b>&lt; 1 year</b>	<b>1 - 5 years</b>	<b>&gt; 5 years</b>	<b>Total undiscounted lease liabilities</b>	<b>Lease liabilities included in this Statement Of Financial Position</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>2022</b>					
Lease liabilities	<b>31,112</b>	<b>11,002</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>42,114</b>	<b>42,114</b>
<b>2021</b>					
Lease liabilities	27,228	40,216	-	67,444	67,444

**12 Employee Benefits**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	\$	\$
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Long service leave	<b>45,644</b>	44,085
Provision for employee benefits	<b>165,542</b>	217,979
	<b>211,186</b>	262,064
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	\$	\$
<b>NON-CURRENT</b>		
Long service leave	<b>13,174</b>	14,843
	<b>13,174</b>	14,843

**13 Other Financial Liabilities**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	\$	\$
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Government grants	-	187,000
Membership fees received in advance	<b>18,131</b>	3,273
	<b>18,131</b>	190,273

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

**14 Reserves**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<b>Revaluation surplus</b>		
Opening balance	396	396
	<u>396</u>	<u>396</u>
<b>General reserve</b>		
Opening balance	270,299	270,299
	<u>270,299</u>	<u>270,299</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>270,695</u></u>	<u><u>270,695</u></u>

**(a) Asset revaluation reserve**

The asset revaluation reserve records fair value movements on property, plant and equipment held under the revaluation model.

**(b) General reserve**

The general reserve records funds set aside for operational and capital expenditure of Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated as detailed below.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Future projects	270,299	270,299
	<u><u>270,299</u></u>	<u><u>270,299</u></u>

**15 Auditors' Remuneration**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor, TDH Chartered Accountants, for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	6,000	6,000
	<u><u>6,000</u></u>	<u><u>6,000</u></u>

## Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 16 Cash Flow Information

##### (a) Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Profit for the year	<b>940,470</b>	35,147
Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities		
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- depreciation	<b>48,561</b>	45,598
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	<b>(41,184)</b>	62,486
- (increase)/decrease in prepayments	<b>10,534</b>	(6,149)
- increase/(decrease) in income in advance	<b>14,858</b>	3,273
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	<b>(154,775)</b>	253,342
- increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	<b>(52,547)</b>	91,110
Cashflows from operations	<b><u>765,917</u></b>	<u>484,807</u>

#### 17 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the association is:

Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated  
2/5 Goyder Road  
Parap NT 0820

**Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated**

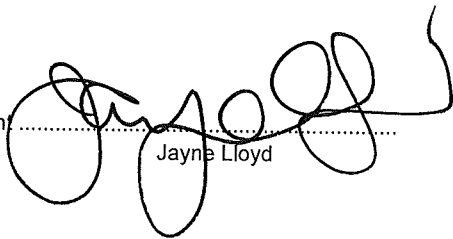
**Statement by Members of the Committee**

The committee members declare that in their opinion:

- the accompanying financial statements are drawn up as to present fairly the state of affairs of the Association as at 30 June 2022, the results of its operations and cash flows of the Association for the year ended on that date;
- the accounts of the Association have been properly prepared and are in accordance with the books of account of the Association;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

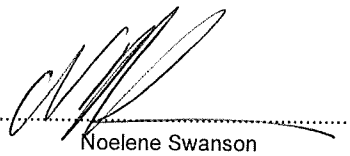
Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013*.

President .....



Jayne Lloyd

Treasurer .....



Noelene Swanson

Dated

## Northern Territory Council of Social Service Incorporated

# Independent Audit Report to the members of Northern Territory Council of Social Service Incorporated

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Northern Territory Council of Social Service Incorporated, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, 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 statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the statement by members of the committee.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of this report, the financial report of Northern Territory Council of Social Service Incorporated has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, 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 Association in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and the 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 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 - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements have been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Association's financial reporting responsibilities under its constitution, the Associations Act the ACNC Act. As a result, the financial statements may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Responsibilities of Responsible Entities for the Financial Report

The committee members of the Association are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial statements is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Association's constitution, the Associations Act, the ACNC Act and the needs of the members. The committee members' responsibility also includes such internal control as the committee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial statements that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

**Northern Territory Council of Social Service Incorporated**  
**Independent Audit Report to the members of Northern Territory Council of Social Service Incorporated**

In preparing the financial statements, the committee members are 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 the committee either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report**

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 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 the financial statements.

Adam Dohnt  
*Registered Company Auditor*  
Darwin

6 October 2022



Tel: 08 8941 1460  
Fax: 08 8941 1450  
Email: admin@tdhnt.com.au

212/12 Salonika St  
Parap NT 0820

GPO Box 4587  
Darwin NT 0801

---

**Northern Territory Council of Social Service Incorporated  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

**Disclaimer**

The additional financial data presented on pages 26 and 27 is in accordance with the books and records of the Association which have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our statutory audit of the Association for the year ended 30 June 2022. It will be appreciated that our statutory audit did not cover all details of the additional financial data. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on such financial data and we give no warranty of accuracy or reliability in respect of the data provided. Neither the firm nor any member or employee of the firm undertakes responsibility in any way whatsoever to any person (other than Northern Territory Council of Social Service Incorporated) in respect of such data, including any errors or omissions therein however caused.

Adam Dohnt  
*Registered Company Auditor*

6 October 2022

---

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

TDH Pty Limited  
ABN: 19 087 176 565  
Director: Adam Dohnt FCA

**Northern Territory Council of Social Services Incorporated  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

**Detailed Income and Expenditure Statement**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<b>Income</b>		
Other rendering of services revenue	39,525	24,067
Interest income	1,345	2,369
Member subscriptions	27,832	31,636
Grants	2,790,758	1,394,289
Donations	9,545	6,400
Recoveries	326	-
Other income	200	-
<b>Total income</b>	<b>2,869,531</b>	<b>1,458,761</b>
<b>Less: Expenses</b>		
Accounting fees	18,009	21,943
Administration and management fees	116	-
Auditors remuneration	6,000	6,000
Bank charges	747	903
Cleaning	8,471	8,145
Computer expenses	51,627	14,724
Conference/Seminar costs	12,742	-
Consulting and professional fees	283,990	187,394
Depreciation	48,561	45,598
Electricity and water	5,881	5,385
Equipment < \$5,000	27,726	19,136
Interest expense on lease liability	2,794	3,798
Insurance	14,318	5,482
Motor vehicle expenses	9,089	6,101
Operating expenses	7,246	5,866
Other employee costs	6,402	7,193
Postage	36	407
Printing and stationery	22,344	10,828
Promotion	11,703	2,007
Program expenditure	174,396	36,585
Repairs and maintenance	2,086	1,326
Salaries	967,065	892,513
Staff training	12,332	2,467
Subscriptions	15,448	10,602
Sundry expenses	-	750
Superannuation contributions	102,996	76,017
Telephone and fax	6,579	7,983
Travel expenditure	99,776	35,975
Workers compensation insurance	10,581	8,486
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>1,929,061</b>	<b>1,423,614</b>
<b>Net profit for the year</b>	<b>940,470</b>	<b>35,147</b>

Northern Territory Council of Social Service Incorporated.  
Reconciliation of Detailed Income and Expenditure Statement to Program Operating Results

	All programs Online Directory Project 22/23	Conference 22/23	DFS-V-RAMF 22/23	Domestic Violence 22/23	Generational Strategy 22/23	NOUS 22/23	NTAJA01	NTAJA02	NTCOSS 22/23	Scholarships 22/23	Self Generated Funds 22/23	NT Youth Voice 22/23
<b>Income</b>												
Interest Received/Earned	1,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	-	1,214	-
Forums/Workshops/Consulting	3,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	495	-	3,417	-
Photocopy Chgs/Equip/Venue Hir	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-
Membership Fees	27,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,832	-
Sponsorships/Donations	9,545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,545	-
Program Cost Recovery	35,613	-	-	-	7,005	-	-	-	28,608	-	-	-
Insurance Recoveries	326	-	-	-	-	-	-	326	-	-	-	-
Grant/DCM/NTCOSS Core Funding	802,891	-	-	-	-	-	-	802,891	-	-	-	-
Grant/Online Service Directory	105,400	105,400	-	193,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DFS Project Grant	380,407	-	187,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RAMF Program Grant	175,145	-	175,145	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generational Strategy Project Grant	133,875	-	-	-	133,875	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant/Youth Voice	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Other Grants/Income	1,143,041	-	-	-	-	424,382	698,035	-	-	20,624	-	-
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>2,869,533</b>	<b>105,400</b>	<b>362,145</b>	<b>193,407</b>	<b>140,880</b>	<b>424,382</b>	<b>698,035</b>	<b>832,452</b>	<b>20,624</b>	<b>42,209</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>
<b>Expense</b>												
Wages & Salaries	955,587	56,220	-	77,791	87,660	-	10,792	-	604,254	-	65,426	53,444
Leave Loading	23,351	-	-	1,463	2,345	-	195	-	17,046	-	1,108	1,193
Fringe Benefits Tax	3,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,615	-	-	-
Superannuation	102,996	6,850	-	7,926	9,000	-	1,099	-	66,345	-	6,654	5,122
Workers' Compensation Insurance	(86)	(86)	-	(264)	-	-	-	-	10,302	-	(85)	714
Transf LSL & AVL to Provisions	(9,631)	-	-	11,024	764	-	-	-	(22,069)	-	(115)	765
Tfr to Provide for Redundancy	(2,242)	-	-	2,024	(7,884)	-	-	-	(6,000)	-	9,618	-
Staff Development	12,332	-	-	943	-	-	-	-	10,510	-	880	-
Contract Trainers/Consultants	283,990	13,455	-	-	260	18,182	20,227	82,545	25,300	14,085	5,461	3,890
Financial Mgmt Consultant	(1,259)	-	-	-	515	-	525	-	(1,259)	-	-	525
Staff Recruitment	2,788	-	60,700	12,908	6,859	-	1,618	-	11,998	-	-	5,810
Travel & Accommodation	99,892	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,579	-	-	-
Telephone/Fax/Conferencing	6,579	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,699	-	-	10,000
IT Support/IR & M/ISP	51,627	24,158	-	1,120	29	-	-	-	2,187	-	-	-
Fuels & Oils	3,369	-	827	327	-	-	-	-	2,025	-	-	-
MV Maintenance & Repairs	2,025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,695	-	-	-
MV Insurance & Registration	3,695	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,293	-	-	-
Bookkeeping	18,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,045	-	-	168
Stationery & Office Supplies	4,002	-	685	104	-	-	-	-	200	-	3,570	-
Printing/Publications (Outsee)	4,041	230	-	41	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
Postage	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,990	-	-	8,767
Office Equipment <\$5000	27,726	-	-	3,207	-	-	2,763	-	850	-	-	-
Printing/Publications/PC/Printer	14,301	-	12,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,801	-	-	-
Promotion/Marketing	11,703	7,920	-	2,932	-	-	-	-	1,872	-	-	-
Program Expenses	125,606	87	10,054	275	234	-	97,500	-	15,229	-	8,920	6,663
Subscriptions/Membership/Regis	15,448	145	-	-	909	-	7,500	-	350	-	-	74
Forums/Venue Hire	38,127	-	29,368	-	-	-	-	-	1,668	-	-	438
Catering	10,663	-	8,557	-	-	-	-	-	2,794	-	-	-
RoU Asset Finance Costs	2,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,444	-	-	-
RoU Asset Depn_Alice Springs Office	29,444	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,471	-	-	-
Cleaning	8,471	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,763	-	12,353	-
Depreciation on Fixed Assets	19,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,881	-	-	-
Electricity/Water/Sewerage	5,881	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,318	-	-	-
Insurance	14,318	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,086	-	-	-
Office Maintenance & Repairs	2,086	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,246	-	-	-
Parap Office Expenses	7,246	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,975	-	-	-
Audit & Accounting	6,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283	-	(72)	-
Bank Charges	211	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	537	-	-	-
Merchant Fees	537	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conference/Venue Expenses	12,742	12,742	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expense</b>	<b>1,929,063</b>	<b>108,979</b>	<b>12,742</b>	<b>121,818</b>	<b>100,692</b>	<b>18,182</b>	<b>142,219</b>	<b>82,545</b>	<b>891,045</b>	<b>14,085</b>	<b>115,907</b>	<b>97,574</b>
<b>Surplus/(Deficit) per Financial Statements</b>	<b>940,470</b>	<b>(3,579)</b>	<b>(12,742)</b>	<b>71,589</b>	<b>40,188</b>	<b>(18,182)</b>	<b>282,163</b>	<b>615,490</b>	<b>(66,593)</b>	<b>6,539</b>	<b>(73,698)</b>	<b>(47,574)</b>
<b>Add:</b>												
Program Mgmt Fee-Other	74,586	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,500	-	45,086	-
Prior year unexpended surplus Bfwd	225,743	41,048	900	55,273	-	20,000	-	-	15,468	-	-	93,054
	300,329	41,048	900	55,273	-	20,000	-	-	29,500	-	45,086	93,054
<b>Less:</b>												
Project Mgmt/Admin Fee	74,586	-	-	9,000	-	-	29,500	15,096	-	6,500	-	14,490
Grants in advance recognised as income in current year	949,958	-	87,573	80,586	-	199,382	582,417	-	-	-	-	-
	1,024,544	-	87,573	89,586	-	228,882	597,513	-	6,500	-	-	14,490
<b>Program Operating Surplus/(Deficit)</b>	<b>216,256</b>	<b>37,469</b>	<b>(12,742)</b>	<b>37,276</b>	<b>40,188</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>53,281</b>	<b>17,977</b>	<b>(29,093)</b>	<b>15,507</b>	<b>(28,612)</b>	<b>30,990</b>