ABN: 51 374 578 204

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

ABN: 51 374 578 204

COMMITTEE REPORT

Your Committee (Board) members submit the financial report of the Compassionate Friends – Victoria Inc for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Committee (Board) Members

The Compassionate Friends – Victoria Inc Committee (Board) members in office at any time during or since the end of the year were:

Kevin Purvis - President
Amanda Bond - Vice President
Lisa Gelbert - Vice President - resigned 9th October 2022
Vincent Wai - Treasurer
Theresa Yeo - Minutes Secretary
Harriet Clegg
Robyn Reeve
Bruce Houghton - appointed 9th October 2022
Sonia Aberl - appointed 27th July 2023
Clare Kuhnell - appointed 9th October 2022
Jo Knoll - resigned 15th January 2023

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the association during the financial year were to provide peer bereavement support to parents, siblings and grandparents.

Vincent Wai

Treasurer

Operating Activities

The surplus for the 2023 financial year amounted to \$2,920 (2022: \$15,789 deficit).

Significant Changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee (Board).

Kevin Purvis President

Signed

13 Sept

2023

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RESPONSIBLE PERSONS' DECLARATION

The Committee members being the responsible persons, declare that in their opinion:

(a) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity will be able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable;

(b) the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and comply with Australia Accounting Standards applicable to the entity; and

(c) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the registered entity as at 30 June 2023 and its performance for the year ended on that date.

This declaration is signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Notfor-profit Commission Regulation 2022.

Kevin Purvis - President

Vincent Wai - Treasurer

Signed 13 Sept 2023

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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME YEAR ENDED 30 $^{\rm TH}$ JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenues	2	654,094	537,528
Employee Benefits and Related Expenses		(411,993)	(384,198)
Depreciation Expense		(34,968)	(34,645)
Centre and Volunteer Expenses		(146,581)	(87,523)
Magazine Expenses		(27,518)	(21,646)
Finance Expenses		(14,769)	(17,228)
Events and Services Expenses		(15,345)	(8,077)
CURRENT YEAR SURPLUS / (DEFICIT)	_	2,920	(15,789)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	9-	2,920	(15,789)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30th JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Current Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivables and Other Debtors Inventory	4	70,512 9,438 5,388	97,500 9,497
Financial Asset	6	215,795	157,762 264,759
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	301,133	204 / 59
Non Current Assets Property, Plant and Equipment Financial Assets	5 6	831,508 5,000	858,534 5,000
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		836,508	863,534
TOTAL ASSETS	-	1,137,641	1,128, <u>293</u>
Current Liabilities Accounts Payables Other Creditors Provisions Contract Liability Borrowings	7 8 9 10	11,457 53,906 98,881 34,306 32,935	11,443 16,927 92,317 28,661 32,100
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	231,485	181,448
Non Current Liabilities Borrowings	10	341,519	385,128
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		341,519	385,128
TOTAL LIABILITIES		573,004	566,576
NET ASSETS	•	564,637	561,717
Equity Retained Surplus		564,637	561,717
TOTAL EQUITY		564,637	561,717

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE 2023

	Retained	Total	
	Surplus \$	\$	
Balance 1st July 2021	577,506	577,506	
Deficit attributable to Entity 2022	(15,789)	(15,789)	
Balance 30th June 2022	561,717	561,717	
Surplus attributable to Entity 2023	2,920	2,920	
Balance 30th June 2023	564,637	564,637	

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30^{TH} JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Government Grant income received – recurrent Fund raising and other receipts Interest received Interest paid Payments to suppliers and employees		442,939 216,145 307 (14,770) (562,860)	423,453 116,302 5 (17,228) (483,182)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	11 _	81,761	39,350
Cash Flow from Investing Activities Payments for property, plant and equipment		(7,942)	(8,486)
Net Cash from/(used in) Investing Activities	-	(7,942)	(8,486)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities (Repayment) of finance loan liability (Funds provided) / repaid via loan		(42,774) (58,033)	(28,169) (157,762)
Net Cash (used in) Financing Activities	-	(100,807)	(185,931)
Net (Decrease) /Increase in Cash	-	(26,988)	(155,067)
Cash at bank (start of year)	-	97,500	252,567
Cash at bank (end of year)	4	70,512	97,500

The accompanying notes form part of the financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements cover The Compassionate Friends – Victoria Inc. as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The committee has prepared the financial statements on the basis that the association is a non-reporting entity because there are no users who are dependent on its general purpose financial statements. These financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012. The association is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations except for those within AASB 16 and therefore the lease liabilities relating to property leases have not been recognised. Lease commitments can be found in Note 14.

The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below and disclosure requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Act 2012.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the committee members of the association at the time of signing the Responsible Persons' Declaration.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

a. Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Compassionate Friends – Victoria Inc is to deliver much needed services to bereaved parents siblings and grandparents across Victoria.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

b. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Property

Freehold land and buildings are carried at cost, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(e) for details of impairment).

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets are depreciated on either a straight line basis, or on a diminishing value basis, over their useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold Improvements are depreciated over estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings and Renovations	2.5% - 10%
Library Materials	15%
Furniture and Equipment	6.6% - 20%
Fixtures & Fittings	10%
Website	25%
Database	20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

c. Taxation

The Association is a tax exempt body under Div 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 and therefore does not account for income tax.

d. Employee Provisions

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 have been measured at the nominal amounts owing at year end. The association commences to accrue for Long Service Leave after an employee has completed three years of continuous service.

A provision for sick leave is recognised representing the expected future utilisation of sick leave above the employees normal annual entitlement. Sick leave doesn't vest with the employee if they leave the organisation.

Contributions are made by the association to employees superannuation funds and is charged as an expense when incurred.

e. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

f. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of less than twelve months.

g. Revenue recognition

The association is first required to determine whether amounts received are accounted for as Revenue per AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers or Income per AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

Funding arrangements which are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised as revenue under AASB 15. Otherwise, such arrangements are accounted for under AASB 1058, where upon initial recognition of an asset, the association is required to consider whether any other financial statement elements should be recognised (eg, financial liabilities representing repayable amounts), with any difference being recognised immediately in profit or loss as income.

Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests

When the entity received operating grant revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Entity: – identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant – recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement – recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations. Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Entity:

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

g. Revenue recognition (continued)

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards;
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer); and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the Entity recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Revenue from the rendering of a service or provision of goods is recognised upon the delivery of the service or goods to the member or customer and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

If the association receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from government and other parties for zero or a nominal value, these assets are recognised at fair value on the date of the acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in profit or loss.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

h. 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 the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a net basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

i. Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

i. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the association has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

k. Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members and donors. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(e) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

I. Accounts Payable and Other Payables

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the association during the reporting period that remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

m Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

n. Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Where the Entity retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements must be presented.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

o. Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Entity commits itself to either the purchase or the sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in paragraph 63 of AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through profit and loss.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense to profit or loss over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

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

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost:

the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

 the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates; and
- The business model for managing financial asset comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All the following criteria need to be satisfied for the derecognition of a financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the Entity no longer controls the asset (ie it has no practical ability to make unilateral decisions to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Impairment

The Entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

 Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income;

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The Entity uses the simplified approach to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9: Financial Instruments:

Simplified approach

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times.

This approach is applicable to trade receivables.

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the Entity recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

p. Economic Dependence

The association is dependent on the Department of Health and Human Services for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the Board of Directors has no reason to believe the Department will not continue to support the association, with the Department confirming continued core funding until 30 June 2024.

q. Going Concern

At present the association is heavily reliant upon the recurrent State government funding. For the year-ending 30th June 2023, the total recurrent State government funding was \$442,938, comprising approximately 67.7% of the total revenue of the association for the year-ending 30th June 2023.

The current funding agreement with the State government is due to expire on the 30th June 2024. Whilst no formal funding agreement has been signed at the time of this report to extend funding beyond 30th June 2024, management is confident that a further funding period of three years will be obtained. Management's view is supported by the state government's recently provided Variation to the current Service Agreement, outlining planned funding up to 2027.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNFCIANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In the unlikely event that the association were unsuccessful in securing further recurrent State government funding, it would create significant and material uncertainty as to the association being able to continue as a going concern especially as the nature of the recurrent funding is core funding for the association.

Should the association be unable to continue as a going concern it may be required to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different to those stated in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of assets carrying amounts or the amount of liabilities that might result should the association be unable to continue as a going concern and meet its debts as and when they fall due.

r. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Committee evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Association.

Key Estimates

Impairment

The Association assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Association that may be indicative of impairment triggers.

Plant and equipment

As indicated in Note 1(b), the Association reviews the useful life of plant and equipment on annual basis.

Key Judgements

Performance obligations under AASB15

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. The Committee exercise judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/-type, cost/-value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

s. New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Entity

There were no new Accounting Standards or Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) which were mandatory for the current reporting period that were applicable to the entity.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

		2023	2022
		\$	\$
2.	Revenue		
	Operating Activities	442,938	423,453
	Government Grants - recurrent	70,830	45,888
	Donations Coasts	5,631	30,073
	Non-Government Grants	307	5
	Interest Sponsorship fund raising & member fees	134,388	38,109
	oponionip rana ranang a		
		654,094	537,528
3.	SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) FROM ORDINARY		
	ACTIVITIES		
	a) Surplus / (Deficit) from Ordinary Activities has been Determined after:		
	nas book Belominisa a 165		
	Expenses:		04.045
	Depreciation	34,968	34,645
	Auditors Remuneration - Audit	7,500	7,610
	The auditors do not receive any other benefit.		
	Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Annual Leave	339	9,453
	Increase (Decrease) in Provision for Long Service	6,225	6,263
	Leave	,	
4.	CASH	300	300
	Cash on hand	65,364	53,785
	CBA Cheque Account	3.873	3,873
	CBA Building Fund Account	455	39,270
	CBA Cash Management Bendigo Visa Account	520	272
	Bendigo visa Account		
		70,512	97,500

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

2023 \$	2022 \$
825,901	825,901
55,164	55,164
(86,986)	(74,471)
794,079	806,594
83,870	83,870
	(56,793)
10,304	27,077
17 801	17,800
	(5,078)
10,943	12,722
46 144	38,355
	(26,214)
16,031	12,141
19 748	19,597
	(19,597)
151	-
831,508	858,534
	\$25,901 55,164 (86,986) 794,079 83,870 (73,566) 10,304 17,801 (6,858) 10,943 46,144 (30,113) 16,031 19,748 (19,597)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

		2023 \$	2022 \$
6.	FINANCIAL ASSETS		
	Current: Loan – Unsecured	215,795	157,762
	Non Current: Investments held at – Amortised cost Units in unlisted unit trust	5,000 220,795	5,00 <u>0</u> 162,762
	The loan is unsecured and at call, to the financier of the facility below at Note 10. The loan is used in an offset capacity with the ultimate financier, the ANZ. This results in a lower finance charge for the association.	W 10 - 712	
7.	OTHER CREDITORS Superannuation GST Liability PAYG owed to ATO	16,472 10,738 26,696 53,906	2,932 6,013 7,982 16,927
8.	PROVISIONS Provision for Annual Leave Provision for Long Service Leave Provision for Sick Leave	33,121 52,760 13,000 98,881	32,782 46,535 13,000 92,317
9.	CONTRACT LIABILITY Unexpended Grants and Income	34,306 34,306	28,661 28,661

If grants are enforceable and have sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15 the amount received at that point in time, is recognised as a contract liability until the performance obligations have been satisfied.

10. BORROWINGS

Current: Loan Secured	32,935	32,100
Non Current: Loan Secured	341,519	385,128
Eddit October	374,454	417,228
	3/4,404	-

The loan is secured via a registered mortgage over the property at 229 Canterbury Road, with the loan commencing April 2017 for a term of 15 years, interest bearing with the first 2 years requiring interest only repayments. The loan reverted to interest and principal repayments during the 30 June 2019 year.

The loan interest is based upon a commercial variable rate.

THE COMPASSIONATE FRIENDS – VICTORIA INC ABN: 51 374 578 204

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
11. OPERATING SURPLUS / (DEFICIT) IS RECONCILED TO CASH FROM OPERATIONS AS FOLLOWS:		
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	2,920	(15,789)
Non-cash flows in Surplus/(Deficit): Depreciation	34,968	34,645
Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Inventory Increase (Decrease) in Creditors Increase (Decrease) in Other Creditors Increase (Decrease) in Provisions Increase (Decrease) in Income in Advance	59 (5,388) 14 36,978 6,565 5,645	2,689 1,382 1,165 15,716 (457)
Cash Flow inflow from Operating Activities	81,761	39,350

12. CONTINGENCIES

There are no known contingent assets or liabilities as at 30th June 2023.

13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no significant events that require to be disclosed as at 30th June 2023.

14. COMMITMENT

The association has a right to occupy specified offices of 299A Canterbury Road, Canterbury Victoria for a 15 year period commencing in April 2017. The current rent is \$1,000 per month, exclusive of GST.

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions required to be disclosed for the year ending 30 June 2023.

16. COMPANY DETAIL

The registered office of the association is;

229 Canterbury Road CANTERBURY VIC 3126