# **FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

**30 JUNE 2018** 

# MILANG & DISTRICT COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION INC FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 2018 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue from ordinary activities	2	1,012,508	1,183,805
Other Revenue	2	806	1,758
Employee benefit expense		(676,453)	(689,059)
Auditors Remuneration		(2,490)	(2,250)
Depreciation and amortization expense		(58,728)	(63,047)
Other Expenses		(358,716)	(212,309)
(Definit) (Complete before in a complete by	4-	(00.070)	
(Deficit)/Surplus before income tax expense	1a	(83,073)	218,898
Income tax expense		Nil	Nil
Net (Deficit)/Surplus after income tax expense Other Comprehensive Income		(83,073)	218,898
None		0	0
Total comprehensive income for the year		(83,073)	218,898

#### **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 30 JUNE 2018**

	Note		2018	201	17
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at Bank	3	132,119		60,348	
Trade & Other Receivables	4_	44,629		34,388	
Total Current Assets			176,749		94,736
NON - CURRENT ASSETS					
Property, Plant & equipment	5_	512,206		543,656	
Total Non-Current Assets	. —		512,206		543,656
TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES			688,955		638,392
CURRENT LIABILITIES				•	
Trade and Other Payables	6	118,323		14,672	
Employee Provisions	7	43,548		63,816	
Unexpended Grants Total Current Liabilities	8_	66,852	228,723	20,629	00.447
Total Current Liabilities			220,723		99,117
NON-CURRENT LIABILTIES					
Employee Provisions	7		4,402		372
TOTAL LIABILITIES			233,125		99,489
NET ASSETS			\$455,830		\$538,903
EQUITY					
ACCUMULATED FUNDS			\$455,830		\$538,903

# MILANG & DISTRICT COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION INC STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Retained Earnings	Total	
	\$	\$	
Balance at 1st July 2016	320,005	320,005	
Other Comprehensive Income Surplus for year	0 218,898	0 218,898	
Balance at 30 June 2017	538,903	538,903	
Other Comprehensive Income Surplus/ (Deficit) for year	(83,073)	0 (83,073)	
Balance at 30 June 2018	\$455,830	\$455,830	

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Note	2018 \$		2017 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Interest received Payments to suppliers and employees		1,048,490 806 (950,246)		1,192,820 1,758 (907,612)
Net cash generated by/(used in) operating activities	9b	99,049	_	286,966
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(27,278)	_	(380,796)
Net cash generated by/ (used in) investing activities		(27,278)	_	(380,796)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Nil		0	-	0
Net cash generated by/(used in) financing activities		0		0
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash		71,771		(93,830)
Cash 1 July		60,348	-	154,178
Cash 30 June	9a	132,119	=	60,348

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, 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.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 14th August 2018 by the members of the association.

# Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Basis of Preparation

The financial statements cover Milang & District Community Association Inc as an individual entity. Milang & District Community Association Inc is an association incorporated in South Australia under the Associations Incorporations Act, 1985.

These special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Associations Act SA. The association is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions.

#### a. Income Tax

The association is exempt from income tax and is not a deductible gift recipient as determined by the Australian Taxation Office

#### b. Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The association measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the association would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date. As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### c. Property, Plant & Equipment

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

#### Plant and equipment

In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

#### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings, is depreciated on a prime cost basis over the assets useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Leasehold Improvements	10%
Motor Vehicles	15%
Computers	33%
Electrical	20%
Furniture	10%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

#### d. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST. Receivables and payables in the Balance Sheet are shown inclusive of GST. 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.

#### e. Employee Benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the association's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The association's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and payables in the statement of financial position.

#### Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees.

Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on bonds that have maturity dates approximate to the terms of the obligations.

Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit and loss as a part of employee benefit expense.

The association's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the association does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### e. Employee Benefits (cont)

#### Retirement benefit obligations

Defined contribution superannuation benefits

All employees of the association receive defined contribution superannuation entitlements, for which the association pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution (currently 9.5% of the employee's average ordinary salary) to the employee's superannuation fund of choice. All contributions in respect of employees' defined contribution entitlements are recognised as an expense when they become payable. The association's obligation with respect to employees' defined contribution entitlements is limited to its obligation for any unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions at the end of the reporting period. All obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are presented as current liabilities in the association's statement of financial position.

#### f. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, overdrafts and deposits at-call with banks.

#### g. Revenue and other income

Revenue arising from the provision of services to the community is recognised as the service is provided. Grant revenue unexpended or refundable is carried forward as a current liability.

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

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

Revenue recognition relating to the provision of services is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction and where the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that related expenditure is recoverable.

#### h. Trade and Other Payables

Trade 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.

#### i. Financial Instruments

#### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the association commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified as "at fair value through profit and loss" in which case transaction costs are recognised immediately as expenses in profit and loss.

#### Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value or cost. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### i. Financial Instruments (cont)

#### **Impairment**

At the end of each reporting period, the association assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

#### j. Critical Accounting estimates and Judgements

The Board members 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 evaluation of conditions and events specific to the association that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations that incorporate various key assumptions.

#### k. New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the association. The Board members have decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. Their assessment of the pronouncements that are relevant to the association but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2018). When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to revenue with a single, principles-based model. Except for a limited number of exceptions, including leases, the new revenue model in AASB 15 will apply to all contracts with customers as well as non-monetary exchanges between entities in the same line of business to facilitate sales to customers and potential customers. The core principle of the Standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services. To achieve this objective, AASB 15 provides the following five-step process

- identify the contract(s) with a customer;
- identify the performance obligations in the contract(s);
- determine the transaction price;
- allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contracts; and
- recognise revenue when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

The transitional provisions of this Standard permit an enitity to either: restate the contracts that existed in each prior period presented; or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application to incomplete contracts on the date of initial application. There are also enhanced disclosure requirements regarding revenue.

Although the Board members anticipate that the adoption of AASB 15 may have an impact on the association's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

#### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

#### k. New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods, continued

AASB 16: Leases (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117: Leases and related Interpretations. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases.

The main changes introduced by the new Standard include:

- recognition of a right-to-use asset and liability for all leases (excluding short-term leases with less than 12 months of tenure and leases relating to low-value assets);
- depreciation of right-to-use assets in line with AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment in profit or loss and unwinding of the liability in principal and interest components;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are included in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- by applying a practical expedient, a lessee is permitted to elect not to separate non-lease components and instead account for all components as a lease; and
- additional disclosure requirements.
- inclusion of variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are included in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- inclusion of a practical expedient to permit a lessee to elect not to separate non-lease components and instead account for all components as a lease; and
- inclusion of additional disclosure requirements.

The transitional provisions of AASB 16 allow a lessee to either retrospectively apply the Standard to comparatives in line with AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application as an adjustment to opening equity on the date of initial application. Although the Board anticipate that the adoption of AASB 16 will impact the association's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

•	2018	8	201	7
Note 2: REVENUE				
Operating Revenue				
Grants	657,368		507,042	
Contracts	115,092		520,627	
Activity Income	66,228	•	71,738	
Other Operating Income	173,821	1,012,508	84,397	1,183,805
Other Income				
Interest Received		806		1,758
Total Revenue	=	\$1,013,314		\$1,185,563

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	201	8	20	17
Note 3: CASH AT BANK				
Operating Account	(6,512)		4,710	
Shoreline Accounts	243		20,754	
Expenses Account	1		3,320	
Wages	1,751		442	
Term Deposit	5,796		25,277	
Butter Factory Cheque Account	130,530		5,325	
Petty Cash	311	\$132,119	520	\$60,348
Note 4: TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES				
Trade Debtors	8,002		20,379	
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts	(676)		(676)	
	7,326		19,703	
Prepayments	3,590		736	
Sundry Debtors	33,714		13,949	
,		\$44,629		\$34,388
Note 5: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT				
At Cost				
Land	200,000		200,000	
Building - Butter Factory	153,534		153,534	
Less Accummulated Depreciation	(3,533)	350,001	(3,533)	350,001
2000 / tood.iiiiiidadda 20p. cold.toir	(0,000)	000,001	(0,000)	000,001
Leasehold Improvements	329,847		312,184	
Less Accumulated Amortization	(216,004)	113,843	(184,319)	127,865
Motor Vehicle	113,827		113,827	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(100,390)	13,437	(88,123)	25,705
Computers	35,975		30,609	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(29,082)	6,893	(19,965)	10,643
Electrical	29,288		25,039	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(22,066)	7,222	(20,375)	4,665
Furniture	48,547		48,547	
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(27,737)	20,810	(23,770)	24,777
2500.7 todamatod Doprodution	(21,101)	20,010	(23,110)	27,111
		\$512,206		\$543,656

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

2018

2017

#### Note 5: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT, continued

#### (a) Movements in carrying amounts

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

		Land	Buildings		
	Balance at 30 June 2016	. 0	. 0		
	Additions	200,000	153,534		
	Amortization & Depreciation expense	0	(3,533)		
	Disposals	0	0		
	Carrying amount at June 30 2017	\$200,000	\$150,001		
	Balance at 1 July 2017	200,000	150,001		
	Additions	0 0	0		
	Amortization & Depreciation expense	0	0		
	Disposals	0	0		
	Carrying amount at June 30 2018	\$200,000	\$150,001		
		Leasehold Improvements	Motor Vehicles	Computers, Electrical &	Total
	Balance at 30 June 2016	138,119	42,107	Furniture 53,866	Total 584,093
	Additions	18,776	42,107 0	8,486	366,876
	Amortization & Depreciation expense	(29,030)	(14,470)	(16,013)	(72,659)
	Disposals	0	(1,932)	(6,254)	(8,186)
	_ 100 00000		(1,002)	(0,201)	(0,100)
	Carrying amount at June 30 2017	\$127,865	\$25,705	\$40,085	\$543,656
	Balance at 1 July 2017	127,865	25,705	40,085	543,656
	Additions	17,664	0	9,614	27,278
	Amortization & Depreciation expense	(31,685)	(12,268)	(14,775)	(58,728)
	Disposals	0	. 0	0	0
	Carrying amount at June 30 2018	\$113,843	\$13,437	\$34,925	\$512,206
Note 6:	TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES				
	Trade Creditors	52,879		13,651	
	Visa GST	0 3,329		1,015 0	
	Sundry Creditors	62,115		6	
		=======================================	\$118,323		\$14,672
Note 7:	PROVISIONS	•			
	CURRENT - Employee Benefits		43,548		63,816
	NON-CURRENT		73,340		03,010
	- Employee Benefits	•	4,402		372
	Total Provisions	-	\$47,950		\$64,188

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	20	18	. 20	17
Note 8: UNEXPENDED GRANTS	,			
Brought Forward GLC Family Support Hands Up	0		18,253	
Volunteer Training	20,629			
Small Grants	0	20,629	2,527	20,780
Carried Forward				
Volunteer Training	0		20,629	
Adult Education	26,400			
LHC Claims	40,452		0	
Small Grants	0	\$66,852	0	\$20,629

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	\$	\$
Note 9	9: Cash Flow Information		
(a)	Reconciliation of Cash		
	Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the		
	statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related		
	items in the statement of financial position as follows:		
	Cash on hand	311	520
	Cash at bank	126,013	34,551
	Investment account	5,796	25,277
		\$132,119	\$60,348
(b)	Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Profit from		
	operations after income tax		
	(Deficit)/ Surplus from operations after income tax	(83,073)	219,887
	Non-cash flows in profit		
	Depreciation	58,728	63,047
	Loss on Disposal of Asssets	0	8,186
	Changes in assets and liabilities		
	(Increase) Decrease in receivables	(10,241)	8,178
	(Increase) Decrease in Other Assets	0	0
	Increase (Decrease) in creditors and payables	149,873	(24,832)
	(Decrease) Increase in provisions	(16,238)	12,501
	Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities	\$99,049	\$286,966

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018	2017
Note	<b>e</b>	<b>c</b>

#### Note 10: Financial Risk Management

The association's financial instruments consist of deposits at bank and accounts receivable and payable. The carrying amounts of each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AACB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as set out below:

Financial asset and financial liability maturity analysis

Financial Liabilities - due for payment	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	118,323	14,672	0	0
Grants payable	66,852	20,629	0	0
Total expected outflows	118,323	14,672	\$0	\$0
Financial Liabilities - due for payment	Over 5 Years Total		al ·	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	0	0	118,323	14,672
Grants payable	0	0	66,852	20,629
Total expected outflows	\$0	\$0	\$118,323	\$14,672
Financial Assets - cash flows realisable	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	132,119	60,348	0	0
Receivables	44,629	34,388	0	0
Total anticipated inflows	176,749	94,736	\$0	\$0
Financial Assets - cash flows realisable				
i mancial Assets - cash nows realisable	Over 5		Tota	al
Tillalicial Assets - Casil nows realisable	Over 5			al 2017
I mandar Assets - cash nows realisable		Years	Tot	
Cash and cash equivalents	2018	Years 2017	Tota	2017
	2018	Years 2017	Tota 2018	2017 \$

#### **Net Fair Values**

The net fair value of financial assets and liabilities of the association equals their carrying value.

#### **Note 11: ASSOCIATION DETAILS**

The registered office and principal place of business of the association is:
Milang & District Community Association Inc 24-25 Daranda Terrace, Milang SA 5256
The principal activity is community support services.

#### STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

The Board has determined that the association is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

In the opinion of the Board the financial report as set out on pages 1 to 15

- 1 Presents a true and fair view of the financial position of Milang & District Community Association Inc as at 30 June 2018 and its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2 At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Milang & District Community Association Inc. will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board and is signed for and on behalf of the Board by:

Treasurer		
Dated this	day of	2018

Vice President

#### **BOARD OF MANAGEMENT REPORT**

The Board of Management submit the financial report of Milang and District Community Association Inc. for the year ended 30 June 2018.

#### **Board Members**

The names of Board Members throughout the year and at K Stanley-Murray (President) B MacGregor (Secretary) G McKenzie P Francis J Kerrison (Treasurer) - Appointed August 17, Resignated J Whyte (Treasurer) - Appointed June 2018 D McInnes	P MacGregor (Vice President) J Dolling G Suisted B Clark
Principal Activity	
The principal activity of the association during the fina to the people of Milang and surrounding districts.	ncial year was to provide support and services
Significant Changes	
No significant change in the nature of the activity occu	rred during the year.
Operating Result	
The deficit for the year was \$83,703 (2017 surplus \$2	18,887).
Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of	the Board.
Vice PresidentP MacGregor	
Treasurer	
Dated this day of 2	2018



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## INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MILANG AND DISTRICT COMMUNITY ASSOCIATION INC

#### Report on Audit of the Financial Report

We have audited the financial report of Milang and District Community Association Inc (the association) which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2018, and the income statement, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement by the members of the committee.

In our opinion, the financial report of Milang and District Community Association Inc has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance for the year ended then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, and Division 60 of Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulations 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 registered entity in accordance with 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 or 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.

#### Responsibility of the Board for the Financial Report

The Board of the association is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the ACNC Act and the needs of members.

The Board's responsibility also includes such internal control as the Committee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Board is responsible for assessing the registered enmity'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 the Board either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board is responsible for overseeing the registered entity'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 at http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**DEANE & ASSOCIATES** 

Richard F Deane

Date: 12. 8.20/8
69 Franklin Street, ADELAIDE SA

Richard F Deane, Principal Associate: Amanda Stewart