

**WA Network of Alcohol
& Other Drug Agencies Inc**

ABN: 22 106 585 976

FINANCIAL REPORT

For the year ended 30 June 2018

WA Network of Alcohol & Other Drug Agencies Inc

ABN: 22 106 585 976

Statement by the Members of the Board of Management For the year ended 30 June 2018

The Members of the Board of Management have 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 Notes 1 - 4 to the Financial Statements.

In the opinion of the Members of the Board of Management, the Financial Statements:

(i) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

(ii) The attached financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 and notes thereto satisfy the requirements of Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* as well as Divisions 5,6 and 7 of the *Associations Incorporations Act (WA) 2015*, including giving a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 June 2018 and performance of the Association for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Notes 1 - 4 to the financial statements.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors pursuant to Regulation 60.15 of the *ACNC Regulation 2013*.
and in accordance with *Part 5 of the Association Incorporations Act 2015*

Chairperson:



Treasurer:



Date:



WA Network of Alcohol & Other Drug Agencies Inc

ABN: 22 106 585 976

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Income			
Unexpended Grant Funding Brought Forward	8	115,233	151,855
Grant Funding - Current Year		1,212,160	1,090,721
		<u>1,327,393</u>	<u>1,242,576</u>
Interest		19,493	19,319
Members' Subscriptions		33,350	33,542
Other Income		330,335	179,912
		<u>383,178</u>	<u>232,773</u>
Total Income		<u>1,710,571</u>	<u>1,475,349</u>
Expenditure			
Advertising/Promotion		7,909	4,559
Audit Fees		17,944	25,464
Awards and Prizes		1,699	-
Bank Charges		346	293
Catering		-	3,939
Childcare		8,722	4,924
Computer		55,246	24,590
Consultancy		119,276	138,548
Employee Assistance Program		46,980	34,973
Focus Groups		-	2,370
Hardware		-	3,057
Insurance		10,728	8,384
Internet		-	5,129
Interpreter Access Project		2,879	3,339
Legal Fees		112	-
Library Material		82	120
Newspapers		577	625
Overhead Expense		57,116	-
Overhead Transfer		(57,116)	-
Parking		33	475
Police Clearances		141	-
Postage, Printing & Stationery		23,266	16,656
Project Costs		137,461	158,360

This statement should be read in conjunction with the attached audit report.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

WA Network of Alcohol & Other Drug Agencies Inc

ABN: 22 106 585 976

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Project Management Transfers		(137,461)	(158,360)
Property		71,977	80,214
Provision for Annual Leave		15,619	20,233
Provision for Long Service Leave		13,188	3,162
Salaries, Benefits, Associated Expenses		948,050	775,361
Software		-	5,658
Subscriptions		6,759	4,860
Superannuation		87,769	72,473
Telephone, Fax and Mobile Phones		-	2,692
Training and Supervision		28,128	8,241
Travel		69,763	31,909
Venue Hire/Equipment		45,678	15,371
Workers Compensation Insurance		4,580	4,418
Total Ordinary Expenditure		1,587,451	1,302,037
Other Expenses			
Repayment of Unexpended Grant		-	17,187
Transfer to Unexpended Conference Fees	9	96,515	-
Fringe Benefits Tax		-	-
Grant Balance Carried Forward	9	39,694	115,233
Total Other Expenses		136,209	132,420
Net (Deficit)/Surplus		(13,089)	40,892
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		(13,089)	40,892

This statement should be read in conjunction with the attached audit report.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

WA Network of Alcohol & Other Drug Agencies Inc

ABN: 22 106 585 976

Statement of Financial Position For year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Current Assets			
Cash	5	1,203,510	1,227,426
Account Receivable		86,253	68,190
Accrued Income		3,750	-
Deposits Paid		200	200
Prepayments		7,762	18,179
Total Current Assets		<u>1,301,475</u>	<u>1,313,995</u>
Non Current Assets			
Fixed Assets	6	-	-
Total Non Current Assets		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets		<u>1,301,475</u>	<u>1,313,995</u>
Current Liabilities			
Master Card Bendigo Bank		9,270	10,274
Accrued Expenses	11	46,542	71,577
Amounts Due To ATO	12	25,221	40,962
Unexpended Grant Funds	9	136,209	115,233
Provisions	13	123,837	95,029
Income in Advance	10	54,920	62,355
Total Current Liabilities		<u>395,999</u>	<u>395,430</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>395,999</u>	<u>395,430</u>
Net Assets		<u>905,476</u>	<u>918,565</u>
Represented by:			
Members Funds			
Retained Earnings		872,309	854,273
Reserves		46,256	23,400
Net Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		(13,089)	40,892
Total Equity		<u>905,476</u>	<u>918,565</u>

WA Network of Alcohol & Other Drug Agencies Inc

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Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year ended 30 June 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Retained Surplus		
Retained Surplus 1 July	872,309	839,417
Net Surplus for the year	(13,089)	40,892
Transfer from retained earnings to reserves	-	(8,000)
Total Retained Earnings 30 June	859,220	872,309
Reserves		
Other reserves at 1 July	46,256	38,256
Transfer to reserves from retained earnings	-	8,000
Total Reserves 30 June	46,256	46,256
Balance of Equity at end of period	905,476	918,565

WA Network of Alcohol & Other Drug Agencies Inc

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Statement of Cash Flows For year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash flow from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		1,690,240	1,387,652
Cash payments to suppliers and employees		(1,733,649)	(1,390,887)
Cash generated from operations		(43,409)	(3,235)
Interest Received		19,493	19,319
Net cash from operating activities	7	(23,916)	16,084
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	-
Acquisition of property plant & equipment		-	-
Net cash flow used in investing activities		-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(23,916)	16,084
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,227,426	1,211,342
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5	1,203,510	1,227,426

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1) Basis of Preparation

This special purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Associations Incorporation Act (WA) 1987* and the recognition and measurement aspects of all applicable Australian Accounting Standards ("AASBs") adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB").

The Board has determined that the Association is not a reporting entity.

The financial report does not include the following disclosure requirements of the following pronouncements having a material effect:

AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment
AASB 117 Leases
AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures
AASB 136 Impairment of Assets
AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities & Contingent Assets

Basis of Measurement

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historic costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, current valuations of non current assets.

Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Association's functional currency.

Use of Estimates and Judgement

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

2) Financial Position

The Association's primary source of funding comprises grants from Federal and State agencies with whom the Association enters into funding agreements for periods ranging from one to three years. The Board is confident that the majority of the existing funding agreements will be renewed when they expire or be replaced by other grant funding agreements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3) Significant Accounting Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

Provisions for employee benefits payable after 12 months from the reporting date are based on future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service, as discussed below in Note 4(e)(ii). The amount of these provisions would change should any of these factors change in the next 12 months.

4) Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Financial Instruments

Non-derivative Financial Instruments

Non derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, loans and borrowings, and trade and other payables.

Non derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus, for instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition non derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

A financial instrument is recognised if the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised if the Association's contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Association transfers the financial asset to another party without retaining control or substantially all risks and rewards of the asset. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are accounted for at trade date, i.e., the date that the Association commits itself to purchase or sell the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Association's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Association's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

Other

Other non derivative financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the assets carrying amount is greater than the estimated recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b) Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Cost includes all expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self purchased software that is integral to the function of the related equipment is capitalised as part of the equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised net within "other income" in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Association and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day to day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in profit and loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the short of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Association will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative period are as follows:

Computers	3 years
Fixtures and Fittings (Term of Lease)	2 years
Furniture	10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at each reporting date.

(c) Leased Assets

Leases in terms of which the Association assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Other leases are operating leases and, the leased assets are not recognised on the Association's balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(d) Impairment

(i) Financial Assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of an available for sale financial asset is calculated by reference to its fair value.

Financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis.

All impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Non-financial Assets

The carrying amounts of the Association's non financial assets, other than inventories, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Where the future economic benefits of an asset are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and where the Association would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use shall be determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset. Depreciated replacement cost is defined as the current replacement cost of an asset less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset. The current replacement cost of an asset is its cost measured by reference to the lowest cost at which the gross future economic benefits of that asset could currently be obtained in the normal course of business.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(e) Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as a personnel expense in profit or loss when they are due.

(ii) Other Long-term Employee Benefits

The Association's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods plus related on costs; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Association's obligations. The calculation is performed using the projected unit credit method. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(iii) Short-term Benefits

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries, annual leave expected to be taken within 12 months of the reporting date represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date and are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Association expects to pay as at reporting date including related on-costs, such as workers compensation insurance and payroll tax. Non-accumulating non-monetary benefits, such as medical care, housing, cars and free or subsidised goods and services, are expensed based on the net marginal cost to the Association as the benefits are taken by the employees.

A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus or profit-sharing plans if the Association has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(f) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Association has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(g) Revenue

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when the Association is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Revenues are recognised net of the amounts of goods and services tax (GST) payable to the Australian Taxation Office.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(g) Revenue (Continued)

Government Funding

The Association's activities are supported by grants received from the federal, state and local governments. Grants received on the condition that specified services are delivered, or conditions are fulfilled are initially recognised as a liability and revenue is recognised as services are performed or conditions fulfilled. Revenue from other non-reciprocal grants is recognised when received.

Building Programme

Contributions for the Association's building programme are recognised when received.

Donations

Donations are recognised when received.

Investment Income

Investment income comprises interest and dividends. Interest income is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset. Dividends from listed entities are recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Asset Sales

The gain or loss on disposal of all non-current assets and available-for-sale financial investments is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of the disposal and the net proceeds on disposal.

In-Kind Donations

Facilities and other assets donated by third parties are recognised as revenue at the fair value to the Association where this can be quantified and the third party has borne the cost. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers. Goods donated for resale are included as income when they are sold.

(h) Lease Payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

Minimum lease payments made under finance leases are apportioned between the finance expense and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance expense is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent lease payments are accounted for by revising the minimum lease payments over the remaining term of the lease when the contingency no longer exists and the lease adjustment is known.

(i) Subsequent Events

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Association, to affect significantly the operations of the Association, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Association, in future years.

1058 on the various revenue and funding contracts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4) Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(j) New Standards Not Yet Adopted

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2018 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the Association. Association's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is set out below.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 includes requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets and incorporates amendments to the accounting for financial liabilities and hedge accounting rules to remove the quantitative hedge effectiveness tests and have been replaced with a business model test. AASB 9 improves and simplifies the approach for classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of AASB 139.

The Association's financial instruments primarily comprise cash and cash equivalents, debtors and trade payables. The Standard is unlikely to have a significant impact on the debtors the Association has and on the other financial instruments.

AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 replaces the existing guidance in AASB 117 Leases. For lessees, all leases other than short term leases and low value leases will be recognised on the balance sheet. The new standard will be effective for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019, will early adoption permitted. The standard is not applicable until finance reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The standard will see all leases, held by a lessee, record obligations as a liability and corresponding right of use asset, both current and non-current for the term of the lease. Based on current operating leases for the year ended 30 June 2018, the application of this Standard could potentially have a significant impact. The Association is presently assessing the potential impact of this new standard.

AASB 15 Contracts with Customers & AASB 1058 Income for Not-For-Profit Entities

AASB has issued a new standard for the recognition of revenue. This will replace AASB 118 which covers contracts for goods and services and AASB 111 which covers construction contracts. The new standard is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer – so the notion of control replaces the existing notion of risks and rewards. The standard permits a modified retrospective approach for the adoption. Under this approach entities will recognise transitional adjustments in retained earnings on the date of initial application i.e. without restating the comparative period. They will only need to apply the new rules to contracts that are not completed as of the date of initial application. AASB 15 is mandatory for financial years commencing on or after 1 January 2018 (1 January 2019 for Not-For-Profit entities). In addition, the AASB issued a new standard AASB 1058 Income of Not-For-Profit Entities. AASB 1058 provides additional implementation guidance on applying the principles in AASB 15 to Not-For-Profit entities as well as replacing the requirements in AASB 1004 Contributions. This Standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Earlier application is permitted, provided entities also apply AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers to the same period.

Application of the standard is not required until the financial reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2019. AASB 15 Contracts with Customers & AASB 1058 Income for Not-For-Profit Entities may have a material impact on the Association's financial report. Management is currently assessing the impact of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 on the various revenue and funding contracts.

WA Network of Alcohol & Other Drug Agencies Inc

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Notes to the Financial Reports (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 5: Cash		
Cheque Account Bendigo Bank	16,867	50,224
Petty Cash	480	200
Cash Management Account Bendigo Bank	1,186,163	1,177,002
Slow Down Project Bendigo Bank	-	-
	<u>1,203,510</u>	<u>1,227,426</u>
Note 6: Fixed Assets		
Equipment		
Office Furniture & Equipment:	234,582	234,582
Accumulated Depreciation	(234,582)	(234,582)
Total Office Furniture & Equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Note 7: Cashflows		
Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the period	(13,089)	40,892
Adjustments for Depreciation	-	-
Operating profit before changes in working capital	<u>(13,089)</u>	<u>40,892</u>
Change in receivables	(18,064)	(33,073)
Changes in other assets	(3,750)	-
Change in prepayments	10,418	(6,987)
Change in Unexpended Grant Funding	20,976	(36,621)
Change in Amounts due to the ATO	(15,741)	23,455
Change in provisions	5,668	26,838
Change in trade and other payables	(10,334)	1,580
Total Movement in Working Capital	<u>(10,827)</u>	<u>(24,808)</u>
Net cash from operating activities	<u>(23,916)</u>	<u>16,084</u>

WA Network of Alcohol & Other Drug Agencies Inc

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Notes to the Financial Reports (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 8: Grant Funding		
Project Funding Current Year		
Aboriginal Forum (MHC)	7,496	7,495
Aboriginal Forum Lotterywest	-	17,187
Capacity Building (COAG)	426,983	419,901
Core Funding MHC	553,356	548,801
MHC Recovery College EOI Grants	10,290	-
EECW AOD 2014	-	-
AOD 2018	69,670	80,870
AOD 2018 Lotterywest	51,879	-
Joint Services Directory (MHC)	-	-
Joint Services (CSS)	-	-
Management Training (MHC)	10,835	26,710
Organisational Development	-	41,612
WAPHA North	86,071	20,000
WAPHA South	86,071	20,000
WAPHA North AOD WFD	12,371	-
WAPHA South AOD WFD	12,371	-
Workforce Development (MHC)	-	60,000
	1,327,393	1,242,576

WA Network of Alcohol & Other Drug Agencies Inc

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Notes to the Financial Reports (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 9: Unexpended Grant Balance to Carry Forward		
Aboriginal Forum (DAO)	7,496	7,496
Capacity Building (COAG)	7,456	15,089
AOD 2018	96,515	69,670
WAPHA North AOD WFD	12,371	-
WAPHA South AOD WFD	12,371	-
Management Training	-	10,836
WAPHA North	-	6,071
WAPHA South	-	6,071
	136,209	115,233
Note 10: Income in Advance		
Association	17,120	16,925
EAP	37,800	45,430
	54,920	62,355

WA Network of Alcohol & Other Drug Agencies Inc

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Notes to the Financial Reports (continued) For the year ended 30 June 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 11: Accrued Expenses		
Accrued Expenses	730	5,983
Accrued Wage	15,653	6,058
Trade & Other Creditors	3,748	34,887
Social Club	1,477	1,509
Accrued Audit Fees	24,934	23,140
	<u>46,542</u>	<u>71,577</u>
Note 12: Tax Amounts due to ATO		
PAYG Liability	14,564	13,208
TAX Collected GST	25,419	38,496
GST Receivable	(14,762)	(10,742)
	<u>25,221</u>	<u>40,962</u>
Note 13: Provisions		
Provision Annual Leave	68,644	53,024
Provision for Long Service Leave	55,193	42,005
	<u>123,837</u>	<u>95,029</u>

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Subdivision 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not for Profit Commission Act 2012* to the Board of the WA Network of Alcohol and Other Drug Agencies Inc

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2018 there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

NPAS

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

Amar Nathwani

Amar Nathwani

Director, Perth

Perth, 23 October 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the members of WA Network of Alcohol and Other Drug Agencies Inc

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report of WA Network of Alcohol and Other Drug Agencies Inc. ('the Association'), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, 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 directors' declaration of the Association.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of WA Network of Alcohol and Other Drug Agencies Inc, is prepared in accordance with *Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Associations Incorporations Act (WA) 2015* including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Notes 1 to 4 of the financial statements and Division 60 the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 and the Associations Incorporations Act (WA) 2015*.

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 independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, the Associations Incorporations Act (WA) 2015* 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 report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, which has been given to the directors of the Association, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion

Emphasis of matter regarding basis of accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Associations Incorporations Act (WA) 2015*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the Association are 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 Notes 1 to 4 to the financial statements is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, the *Associations Incorporations Act (WA) 2015* and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the 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 directors 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 directors 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 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 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 report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at The Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_files/ar3.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

NPAS

Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd

Amar Nathwani

Amar Nathwani

Director

23 October 2018

Perth