

# **Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc**

ABN: 81 960 500 420

## **Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

# Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc

ABN: 81 960 500 420

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## Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Responsible Persons of Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2023, there have been:

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



Andrew Fisher FCA, Partner (auditor registration number 306364) on behalf of  
Banks Group Assurance Pty Ltd, Chartered Accountants  
Authorised audit company registration number 294178 (ACN 115 749 598)

Dated this .....12th..... day of .....October.....2023

Melbourne, Australia

## Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc

ABN: 81 960 500 420

### Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
Grant income	4	3,775,586	3,592,254
Fees		22,786	33,790
Donations		3,386	3,729
Other income	4	20,527	10,864
<b>Total income</b>		<b>3,822,285</b>	<b>3,640,637</b>
Payroll expenses		(2,846,825)	(2,810,464)
Other employment expenses		(215,368)	(315,428)
Volunteering expenses		(5,287)	(8,103)
General and admin		(56,997)	(126,684)
Motor vehicle expenses		(29,511)	(34,119)
Advertising and promotions		(91,891)	(89,530)
Building		(221,756)	(223,773)
Information technology		(147,248)	(129,413)
Travel and accommodation		(9,039)	(4,920)
Depreciation		(9,539)	(9,339)
Other levy expenses		(19,000)	(8,000)
Project costs		(1,529)	(595)
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>(3,653,990)</b>	<b>(3,760,368)</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the year</b>		<b>168,295</b>	<b>(119,732)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year</b>		<b>168,295</b>	<b>(119,732)</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc

ABN: 81 960 500 420

### Statement of Financial Position As At 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,145,338	1,448,859
Trade and other receivables	6	14,300	251,311
Other assets	7	11,142	15,500
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>1,170,780</b>	<b>1,715,670</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	8	12,875	18,324
Right-of-use assets	9	813,206	976,418
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>826,081</b>	<b>994,742</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,996,861</b>	<b>2,710,412</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	10	179,553	188,226
Lease liabilities	9	148,092	139,185
Employee benefits	11	167,315	198,819
Deferred income	12	50,037	748,977
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>544,997</b>	<b>1,275,207</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Lease liabilities	9	745,516	893,608
Employee benefits	11	41,240	44,785
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>786,756</b>	<b>938,393</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>1,331,753</b>	<b>2,213,600</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>665,108</b>	<b>496,812</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Reserves		414,181	414,181
Accumulated surplus		250,927	82,631
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>665,108</b>	<b>496,812</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc

ABN: 81 960 500 420

### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 2023

	Accumulated surplus	Capital Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2022</b>	<b>82,631</b>	<b>414,181</b>	<b>496,812</b>
Surplus attributable to the entity	168,295	-	168,295
Total other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>250,927</b>	<b>414,181</b>	<b>665,108</b>

#### 2022

	Accumulated surplus	Capital Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2021</b>	202,363	414,181	616,544
Deficit attributable to the entity	(119,732)	-	(119,732)
Total other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>82,631</b>	<b>414,181</b>	<b>496,812</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc

ABN: 81 960 500 420

### Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
Note	\$	\$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Receipts from customers	3,354,746	3,991,490
Payments to suppliers and employees	(3,544,486)	(4,104,309)
Interest received	9,971	1,912
Net cash used in operating activities	14 <u>(179,769)</u>	<u>(110,907)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Proceeds from sale of investment	(4,090)	(2,164)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,273)	(2,164)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(5,363)</u>	<u>(4,328)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Payment of lease liabilities	(122,479)	(127,175)
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(122,479)</u>	<u>(127,175)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents held	(307,611)	(242,410)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,448,859	1,689,105
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5 <u>1,141,248</u>	<u>1,446,695</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc

ABN: 81 960 500 420

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

The financial report covers Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc as an individual entity. Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc is a not-for-profit Association, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The principal activities of the Association for the year ended 30 June 2023 involved advancing the rights, interests and futures of Victorians as they age.

The functional and presentation currency of Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

### 1 Basis of Preparation

In the opinion of those charged with Governance the Association is not a reporting entity since there are unlikely to exist users of the financial statements who are not able to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. These special purpose financial statements have been prepared to meet the reporting requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows*, AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* and AASB 1054 *Australian Additional Disclosures*.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Revenue and other income

##### Grant revenue

Grant revenue is recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs they are compensating. Grants relating to assets are credited to deferred income at fair value and are credited to income over the expected useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis. All other contracts are recognised under AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers as detailed below

##### Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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



## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **(a) Revenue and other income**

###### **Revenue from contracts with customers**

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

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

###### **Specific revenue streams**

###### **Grant project services income**

The Association earns revenue from provision of professional services, incorporating legal and consulting advice. Revenue is recognised over time in the accounting period when services are rendered.

Fee arrangements are generally agreed in advance. This include the payments of each milestone under the grant agreement or project services contract. Contracts recognised using this method have been deemed to have to a commercial substance under AASB 15, and as such are not recognised under AASB 1058 as income where no sufficiently specific performance obligations exist.

The association determines the key performance obligations within each contract and assigns revenue under the contract to each obligation. Revenue is recognised at the completion of these obligations as the benefit under the contract is transferred to the counterparty.

The Association has determined that no significant financing component exists in respect of the professional services revenue streams since the period between when the Association transfers a promised good or service to a customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

A receivable in relation to these services is recognised when a bill has been invoiced, as this is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

###### **Statement of financial position balances relating to revenue recognition**

###### **Contract assets and liabilities**

Where the amounts billed to customers are based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract, the amounts recognised as revenue in a given period do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer.

When a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer before the customer pays consideration or the before payment is due, the Association presents the contract as a contract asset, unless the Association's rights to that amount of consideration are unconditional, in which case the Association recognises a receivable.

When an amount of consideration is received from a customer prior to the entity transferring a good or service to the customer, the Association presents the contract as a contract liability.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (b) Income Tax

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

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

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

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

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

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

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

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for significantly less than fair value have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

##### Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

##### Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets useful life to the Association, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

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

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	15% - 40%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Office Equipment	15% - 40%

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

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **(e) Financial instruments**

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

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

##### **Financial assets**

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

##### **Classification**

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

- amortised cost

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

##### **Amortised cost**

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

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

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

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

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

##### **Trade receivables**

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

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

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **(e) Financial instruments**

###### **Financial liabilities**

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

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

##### **(f) Cash and cash equivalents**

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

##### **(g) Leases**

At inception of a contract, the Association assesses whether a lease exists - i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

This involves an assessment of whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset - this may be explicitly or implicitly identified within the agreement. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right then there is no identified asset.
- The Association has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use.
- The Association has the right to direct the use of the asset i.e. decision making rights in relation to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

###### **Lessee accounting**

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

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

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

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

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Association's incremental borrowing rate is used.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (g) Leases

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

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

Exceptions to lease accounting

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

#### (h) Employee benefits

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

The association employs a number of staff who are covered by the *Long Service Benefits Portability Act 2018*. These employees no longer accrue a long service leave entitlement that is held as a liability within the association. Rather, the association pays directly into the portable long service leave central fund that will pay out any long service leave entitlements that are earned from that point onwards. Any long service leave benefit that the employee had accrued before 1 July 2019 remains a liability of the association.

#### (i) Economic dependence

Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc is dependent on the grant funding for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the directors have no reason to believe the grant funding will not continue to support Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc.

#### (j) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Association continues to not adopt all accounting standards required for special purpose financial statements. The decision on recognition of new accounting standards has been made in line with the basis of preparation of the accounts as described in note 1. As such the information in the accounts has been prepared in line with the requirements of the users of the financial statements.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

#### **3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments**

Those charged with governance make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

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

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

##### **Key estimates - impairment of property, plant and equipment**

The Association assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the Association that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

##### **Key estimates - revenue recognition - long term contracts**

The Association undertakes long term contracts which span a number of reporting periods. Recognition of revenue in relation to these contracts involves estimation of future costs of completing the contract and the expected outcome of the contract. The assumptions are based on the information available to management at the reporting date, however future changes or additional information may mean the expected revenue recognition pattern has to be amended.

##### **Key estimates - receivables**

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

##### **Key estimates - Lease term**

The lease term is a significant component in the measure of both the right of use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the company's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

# Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc

ABN: 81 960 500 420

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 4 Revenue and Other Income

#### Revenue from continuing operations

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Revenue from grants		
- Federal Government Funding	425,931	499,863
- State Government Funding	3,258,531	2,913,219
- Other Funding	91,124	179,172
<b>Total grant income</b>	<b>3,775,586</b>	<b>3,592,254</b>
- Program fees	6,231	12,331
- Trading income	16,555	21,459
- Donations	3,386	3,729
- Other income	20,527	10,864
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>3,822,285</b>	<b>3,640,637</b>

The decrease in Federal government funding is due to the completion of the Aged Care Services - Navigation Extension Measure Contract at the end of December 2022, this was replaced with the new Care Finder program which is classified as State government funding.

#### (a) Other Income breakup

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Other Income		
- Interest income [Refer Note (i) below]	9,971	1,912
- State trustees [Refer Note (ii) below]	9,314	952
- Sundry income	1,242	8,000
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>20,527</b>	<b>10,864</b>

Note (i) - Interest income is higher as compared to the prior year due to higher interest rate on the Term Deposit at Westpac and the higher yielding interesting rate account at Bendigo Bank.

Note (ii) - The increase in revenue is due to the Work Place Giving initiative that COTA Victoria is a part of for the 2022-2023 financial year.

## Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc

ABN: 81 960 500 420

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 4 Revenue and Other Income

##### (b) Grant income by source

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
COTA Australia	114,331	244,588
COTA Western Australia	-	11,410
Department of Education, Skills and Employment	46,403	46,325
Department of Families, Fairness and Housing	2,277	766,925
Department of Health	1,827,033	29,561
Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions	105,755	81,443
Federation of CLC's	118,349	209,448
Care finder	130,426	-
Victoria Legal Aid	942,592	1,945,493
Other grants	488,420	257,061
<b>Total grant income</b>	<b>3,775,586</b>	<b>3,592,254</b>

#### 5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	689,889	998,813
Short-term deposits	455,449	450,046
<b>Total cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>1,145,338</b>	<b>1,448,859</b>

#### 6 Trade and other receivables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables [Refer Note (i) below]	14,300	248,216
Other receivables	-	3,095
<b>Total current trade and other receivables</b>	<b>14,300</b>	<b>251,311</b>

Note (i) - Trade Receivables have decreased because in 2021-2022 the funding from the Federation of CLCs was invoiced on the 29th of June 2022, however, for 2022-2023 COTA Victoria purposefully did not invoice for funding until the new financial year so it was recognised as per AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

#### 7 Other Assets

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	11,142	15,500



## Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc

ABN: 81 960 500 420

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 8 Property, plant and equipment

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Furniture, fixtures and fittings		
At cost	19,434	21,821
Accumulated depreciation	(15,832)	(16,345)
Total furniture, fixtures and fittings	<u>3,602</u>	<u>5,476</u>
Motor vehicles		
At cost	43,741	43,741
Accumulated depreciation	(43,741)	(43,741)
Total motor vehicles	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Office equipment		
At cost	6,998	30,858
Accumulated depreciation	(5,830)	(26,252)
Total office equipment	<u>1,168</u>	<u>4,606</u>
Computer equipment		
At cost	58,001	87,126
Accumulated depreciation	(49,896)	(78,884)
Total computer equipment	<u>8,105</u>	<u>8,242</u>
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<u><u>12,875</u></u>	<u><u>18,324</u></u>

#### 9 Leases

The Association continues to recognise leases in a manner consistent with AASB 16

##### Association as a lessee

The Association has leases over land and buildings for its current premises of operation, as well as a photocopier.

Terms and conditions of leases:

The Association leases land and buildings for their corporate office. The lease is for a period of 8 years. The corporate office lease contains an annual increase of 3.25% for the life of the lease.

The Association leases photocopier for a period of 5 years, with no annual increase.

The Association has elected to measure the right of use asset arising from the concessionary leases at cost which is based on the associated lease liability.

**Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc**

ABN: 81 960 500 420

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

**9 Leases**

**Right-of-use assets**

	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Office Equipment</b>	<b>Total</b>
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Year ended 30 June 2023</b>			
Balance at beginning of year	948,077	28,341	976,418
Depreciation charge	(147,754)	(15,458)	(163,212)
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<b>800,323</b>	<b>12,883</b>	<b>813,206</b>

	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Office Equipment</b>	<b>Total</b>
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Year ended 30 June 2022</b>			
Balance at beginning of year	1,095,831	43,799	1,139,630
Depreciation charge	(147,754)	(15,458)	(163,212)
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<b>948,077</b>	<b>28,341</b>	<b>976,418</b>

**Lease liabilities**

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

	<b>&lt; 1 year</b>	<b>1 - 5 years</b>	<b>&gt; 5 years</b>	<b>Lease liabilities included in this Statement Of Financial Position</b>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>2023</b>				
Lease liabilities	148,092	664,163	81,353	893,608
<b>2022</b>				
Lease liabilities	139,185	625,697	267,911	1,032,793

# Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc

ABN: 81 960 500 420

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 10 Trade and Other Payables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	36,788	54,120
GST payable	94,362	81,173
Accrued expense	12,947	10,522
Other payables	35,456	42,411
<b>Total trade and other payables</b>	<b>179,553</b>	<b>188,226</b>

### 11 Employee Benefits

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current liabilities		
Long service leave	46,209	27,584
Annual leave	121,106	171,235
<b>Total current employee benefits</b>	<b>167,315</b>	<b>198,819</b>
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Non-current liabilities		
Long service leave	41,240	44,785

### 12 Deferred income

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Deferred income	50,037	748,977
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
COTA Australia	-	-
Department of Education, Skills and Employment	-	15,494
Department of Families, Fairness and Housing	-	148,731
Department of Health	-	20,439
Department of Health and Human Services	48,000	5,531
Department of Jobs, Precinct and Regions	-	65,850
Federation of Community Legal Centres	-	314,398
Victoria Legal Aid	-	164,166
Other grants	2,037	14,368
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,037</b>	<b>748,977</b>

## Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc

ABN: 81 960 500 420

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 13 Contingencies

In the opinion of those charged with governance, the Association did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022:None).

### 14 Cash Flow Information

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

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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Surplus/ (Deficit) for the year	168,296	(119,732)
Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities		
Non-cash flows in surplus:		
- depreciation	169,933	172,551
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	233,919	(106,416)
- decrease in prepayments and other assets	7,453	19,726
- increase in trade and other payables	(25,382)	(146,345)
- (increase)/decrease in contract liabilities	(698,940)	88,904
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	(35,048)	(19,595)
Cashflows from operations	<u>(179,769)</u>	<u>(110,907)</u>

### 15 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

No any matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Association, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Association in future financial years.

### 16 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the association is:  
Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc  
Level 2, Suite 2.5/424 St Kilda Road  
Melbourne VIC 3004

**Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc**

ABN: 81 960 500 420

**Responsible Persons' Declaration**

The responsible persons declare that in the responsible persons' opinion:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

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



Robert Caulfield .....



Kathryn Brown .....

Dated this .....12th..... day of .....October..... 2023

# Independent Audit Report to the members of Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, 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 responsible persons' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Registered Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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

### Responsibilities of Responsible Persons for the Financial Report

The responsible persons of the Registered Entity 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 Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the ACNC Act and the needs of the members. The responsible entities' responsibility also includes such internal control as the responsible entities 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 responsible persons are responsible for assessing the Registered Entity'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 responsible entities either intend to liquidate the Registered Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Independent Audit Report to the members of Council on the Ageing (VIC) Inc

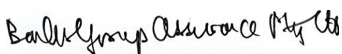
### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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.


As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Registered Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the responsible entities.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the responsible entities' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Registered Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Registered Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Banks Group Assurance Pty Ltd, Chartered Accountants  
Authorised audit company number 294178 (ACN 115 749 598)



Andrew Fisher FCA, Partner  
Registration number 306364

Melbourne, Australia  
Dated this .....12th..... day of .....October.....2023