Christian Medical & Dental Fellowship of Australia Incorporated

ABN 95 084 292 464

Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

Christian Medical & Dental Fellowship of Australia Incorporated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue	4	267,158	318,643
Other income	4	44,572	28,756
Total revenue		311,730	347,399
Expenses			
Cost of goods sold		(4,749)	(13,509)
Administration		(46,582)	(45,790)
Branch activities expenses		(3,834)	(13,060)
Conference expenses		(14,419)	(70,591)
Depreciation		(12,972)	-
Employee benefits		(152,386)	(150,156)
Interest expense		(3,127)	-
Lease payments for short-term/low-value leases		(6,682)	(22,168)
Marketing		(93,872)	(20,034)
Total expenses		(338,623)	(335,308)
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	_	(26,893)	12,091
Income tax expense	—	-	-
(Deficit)/surplus after income tax	_	(26,893)	12,091
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	=	(26,893)	12,091

Christian Medical & Dental Fellowship of Australia Incorporated Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	201,587	197,898
Trade and other receivables	6	6,710	20,506
Other assets	7	15,978	8,188
Current assets		224,275	226,592
Non-current			
Property, plant and equipment	8	56,878	-
Non-current assets		56,878	-
Total assets		281,153	226,592
Liabilities			
Current			
Trade and other payables	9	28,892	25,242
Provisions	10	49,146	48,425
Other liabilities	11	175,038	136,468
Current liabilities		253,076	210,135
Non-current			
Provisions	10	10,101	7,575
Other liabilities	11	35,987	-
Non-current liabilities		46,088	7,575
Total liabilities		299,164	217,710
Net (liabilities)/assets		(18,011)	8,882
Equity			
Reserves		10,543	10,543
Accumulated losses		(28,554)	(1,661)
Total equity	_	(18,011)	8,882

Christian Medical & Dental Fellowship of Australia Incorporated Statement of Changes in Equity For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Accumulated Losses \$	Reserve - REGS Worker Fund \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2019	(13,752)	10,543	(3,209)
Surplus for the year	12,091	-	12,091
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	12,091	-	12,091
Balance at 30 June 2020	(1,661)	10,543	8,882
Balance at 1 July 2020	(1,661)	10,543	8,882
Deficit for the year	(26,893)	-	(26,893)
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive loss	(26,893)	-	(26,893)
Balance at 30 June 2021	(28,554)	10,543	(18,011)

Christian Medical & Dental Fellowship of Australia Incorporated Statement of Cash Flows For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers and members		255,285	299,711
Receipts from government stimulus		50,490	22,000
Receipts from donors and fundraising		61,065	30,670
Payments to suppliers and employees		(357,620)	(344,157)
Interest received		82	756
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	9,302	8,980
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(5,613)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(5,613)	-
Cash flows from financing activities		-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	_	-	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		3,689	8,980
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	5	197,898	188,918
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5	201,587	197,898

1. General information

The financial statements cover Christian Medical & Dental Fellowship of Australia Incorporated, an entity incorporated in Australia. The entity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards and a registered charity under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Principal place of business is Unit 35A, 9 Hoyle Ave, Castle Hill, NSW, 2154.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Board of Members on 27 January 2022.

2. Changes in accounting policies

New and revised standards that are effective for these financial statements

A number of revised standards became effective for the first time to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020. The adoption of these revised accounting standards has not had a material impact on the entity's financial statements.

Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective and not been adopted early by the entity

A number of new and revised standards have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the entity. The Board of Members is currently assessing the impact such standards will have on the entity.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

Financial reporting framework

The general purpose financial statements of the entity have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

Statement of compliance

The general purpose financial statements of the entity have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of this report are as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

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 entity 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

Other revenue

For any revenue streams that are not defined as contracts with customers, then the revenue is recognised when the entity gains control, economic benefits are probable and the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or at the date of their origin.

Income tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax as a registered charity under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model, cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the company, 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
Equipment	20-25%

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.

Leases

The entity assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease.

As a lessee

The entity applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The entity recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The entity recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

	2021	2020
Land and buildings	Lease term	N/A
Plant and equipment	Lease term	N/A

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the entity recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The entity's short-term leases are those that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of low-value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period the entity determines whether there is evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists for indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or CGU.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets

Contract assets and receivables

A contract asset is recognised when the entity's right to consideration in exchange goods or services that has transferred to the customer when that right is conditioned on the entity's future performance or some other condition.

A receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional is due from the customer (i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract assets and receivables are subject to impairment assessment.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), or fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, at amortised cost unless or at fair value through profit or loss.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, financial liabilities at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to the short-term nature, they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

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 payables are stated inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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.

Provision for employee benefits

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

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Other provisions

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

Liabilities relating to contracts with customers

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the entity transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities include deferred income. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the entity performs under the contract (i.e. transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

The services are usually provided within twelve (12) months of receipt of the payment. Where the amount received is in respect of services to be provided over a period that exceeds twelve (12) months after the reporting date, the liability is discounted and presented as non-current.

Going concern

As at 30 June 2021, the entity had a net asset deficiency position of \$18,011 and a net current asset deficiency position of \$28,801, and for the year then ended, had a deficit of \$26,893. Based on expected future cash flows, the Board of Members are of the view that the entity will be able to satisfy its liabilities as and when they fall due and will continue as a going concern.

Comparative figures

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

Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

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 allowance for expected losses is included, where applicable, based on historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. The allowance for expected losses is based on the best information at the reporting date.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment.

Impairment

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cashgenerating unit, based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
4. Revenue	2.620	12.010
Branch activities income	3,628	12,919
National activities income	2,372	-
Conference income	19,869	75,228
Donations and bequests	59,565	30,670
Membership income	178,274	193,784
Publications	3,450	6,042 318,643
	267,158	510,045
Other income		
JobKeeper and Cash Flow Boost	44,490	28,000
Interest income	82	756
	44,572	28,756
5. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	181,587	177,898
Short-term deposits	20,000	20,000
	201,587	197,898
6. Trade and other receivables		
Current		
Trade receivables	420	8,216
Accrued income	-	6,000
Rental bond	2,500	2,500
SA reserves	3,790	3,790
	6,710	20,506
7. Other assets		
Current	45.050	
Prepayments	15,978	8,188
	15,978	8,188
8. Property, plant and equipment		
Equipment at cost	5,613	-
Equipment accumulated depreciation	(1,302)	
	4,311	-

	2021 \$	2020 \$
8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)	Ŧ	Ŧ
Right-of-use assets	64,237	-
Right-of-use assets accumulated depreciation	(11,670)	-
	52,567	-
Total property, plant and equipment	56,878	-

	Right-of-Use		
	Equipment \$	Assets \$	Total \$
Net carrying amount 1 July 2020	-	-	-
Additions	5,613	64,237	69,850
Disposals	-		-
Depreciation	(1,302)	(11,670)	(12,972)
Net carrying amount 30 June 2021	4,311	52,567	56,878

	2021 \$	2020 \$
9. Trade and other payables		·
Current		
Trade and other payables	5,798	4,949
Accrued expenses	13,321	9,671
Net GST payable	9,773	10,622
	28,892	25,242
10. Provisions Current		
Provision for employee benefits	44,902	42,335
Provision for Oceania region	4,244	6,090
	49,146	48,425
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits	10,101	7,575
	10,101	7,575

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
11. Other liabilities		
Current		
Contract liabilities - member subscriptions	155,605	136,468
Contract liabilities - donations and bequests	1,500	-
Lease liabilities	17,933	-
	175,038	136,468
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	35,987	-
	35,987	-

12. Related parties

The entity's related parties include its key management personnel and related entities. Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties.

13. Commitments

The entity had no material commitments as at 30 June 2021 (2020: None).

14. Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2021 (2020: None).

15. Subsequent events

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these accounts.

The Responsible Persons declare that in the Responsible Persons' opinion:

- a) the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Notfor-profits Commission Act 2012, including:
 - i) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013; and
- b) 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.

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

Member 27 January 2022 Sydney, New South Wales

Member 27 January 2022 Sydney, New South Wales



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Christian Medical & Dental Fellowship of Australia Incorporated Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Board of Members of Christian Medical & Dental **Fellowship of Australia Incorporated** For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2021

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, as lead auditor for the audit of Christian Medical & Dental Fellowship of Australia Incorporated for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- b) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

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Simon Joyce Director 27 January 2022 Sydney, New South Wales



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Christian Medical & Dental Fellowship of Australia Incorporated Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Christian Medical & Dental Fellowship of Australia

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For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Christian Medical & Dental Fellowship of Australia Incorporated (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and 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 entities' declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of Christian Medical & Dental Fellowship of Australia Incorporated has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act), including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements 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 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 3 in the financial report, which indicates that as at 30 June 2021, the entity had a net asset deficiency position of \$18,011 and a net current asset deficiency position of \$28,801, and for the year then ended, had a deficit of \$26,893. These figures, as well as other assumptions, events or conditions set forth in Note 3, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, should the assumptions, events or conditions relied upon do not eventuate or materialise. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The responsible entities are responsible for the other information. The other information is the (unaudited) detailed statement of profit or loss accompanying the financial report.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Christian Medical & Dental Fellowship of Australia Incorporated Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Christian Medical & Dental Fellowship of Australia Incorporated

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2021

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Responsible Entities for the Financial Report

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the responsible entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the responsible entities 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 intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The responsible entities are 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 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 audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <u>http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx</u>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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Simon Joyce Director 27 January 2022 Sydney, New South Wales

Christian Medical & Dental Fellowship of Australia Incorporated Unaudited Detailed Statement of Profit or Loss

For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Revenue from operating activities		
Branch activities income	3,628	12,919
National activities income	2,372	-
Conference income	19,869	75,228
Donations - national	9,312	1,700
Bequests	36,936	-
Partnerships MC Appeal This F/Y	13,227	-
Fundraising appeal	90	28,970
Membership income - basic	119,256	123,869
Membership income - partnerships	59,018	69,915
Publications	3,450	6,042
	267,158	318,643
Other income		
COVID-19 Cash Flow Boost	11,490	10,000
JobKeeper Payment	33,000	18,000
Interest income	82	756
_	44,572	28,756
Total revenue	311,730	347,399
-		
Expenses		
Cost of goods sold:	(777)	(200)
Books purchased	(777)	(266)
Production and postage	(3,972)	(13,243)
Administration	(39,986)	(55,426)
Board expenses	(2,284)	(2,953)
Branch activities expenses	(3,834)	(13,060)
Conference expenses	(15,983)	(72,818)
Depreciation	(12,972)	-
ICMDA dues	(5,131)	(6,052)
Interest expense	(3,127)	-
Marketing	(98,171)	(21,334)
Salaries:		
Staff - National Office Worker	(77,250)	(74,631)
Staff - Nat Off Worker Super	(6,890)	(7,029)
Staff - Business Manager	(57,383)	(53,879)
Staff - Business Manager Super	(5,451)	(5,118)
Staff - VIC Staffworker	(319)	(50)
Annual Leave Expense	(1,745)	(8,233)
Long Service Leave Expense	(3,348)	(1,216)
Total expenses	(338,623)	(335,308)
=		
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year =	(26,893)	12,091