# AUSTRALIAN COMMUNICATIONS CONSUMER ACTION NETWORK LIMITED

(ACCAN)

A.B.N. 42 133 719 678

**Annual Financial Report** 

For The Year Ended 30 June 2017

### Financial Report For the year ended 30 June 2017

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### **Directors' Report**

Your Directors present their report together with the financial report of Australian Communications Consumer Action Network Limited ('the Company') for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 and the independent auditor's report thereon.

### **Directors**

Director

The Directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name Qualifications and Experience

Johanna Plante Advisor, Deaf Community SA

Chairperson Convenor, 2016 National Auslan Conference

Event Coordinator, WORLD DEAF RUGBY 7's Australia 2018

Volunteer Coordinator, TafeSA ETD Programme Bachelor of Engineering (First Class Honours)

Director since 10 November 2010

Deputy Chairperson from 9 December 2010 to 31 October 2012

Appointed Chairperson on 31 October 2012

Ryan Sengara Director, Department of Health, Government of Western Australia

Deputy Chairperson Sole Trader, Ryan Dean Sonny Sengara

Master of Arts (Honours) Bachelor of Commerce

Certified Professional, Australian Computer Society

Director since 31 October 2012

Appointed Deputy Chairperson on 17 November 2016

Sandra Milligan Director and Principal Fellow, Assessment Research Centre,

Director Melbourne Graduate School of Education, University of Melbourne

BSc, BEd(Hons), MEd PHD

Fellow Australian Institute of Company Directors

Board member of the Australian Council for Educational Research

Director since 31 October 2012

Nigel Waters Principal, Pacific Privacy Consulting

Director Former deputy Australian Privacy Commissioner

Committee member, Australian Privacy Foundation and

Privacy International

Life member, Electronic Frontiers Australia

Member, CHOICE – Australian Consumers Association Masters degrees from the University of Cambridge,

University of Pennsylvania and University of Technology Sydney

Director since 31 October 2012

Dean Barton-Smith Chief Executive Officer, Deaf Children Australia

AM Member, National Disability Insurance Scheme Independent

Advisory Council

Founder/Principal, Barton-Smith Enterprises Leader, National Mental Health Commission Masters in Marketing Degree (Monash University) Fellow Australian Institute of Management (FAIM),

Fellow Australian Marketing Institute (AFAMI), Certified Practicing

Marketer

Director since 20 February 2013

### **Directors' Report**

### **Directors (continued)**

Name Qualifications and Experience

Victoria Rubensohn Consumer Director, Communications Compliance Ltd

AM Independent Reviewer, Advertising Standards Bureau

Director Principal, Omni Media

> Director, Media Access Australia Director, Communications Law Centre

Associate Member, Institute of Arbitrators and Mediators Australia-

**LEADR** 

Consumer Member, Code Authority, ADMA

Member, Australian Institute of Company Directors

Member, Advisory Board of Centre for Media Transition, UTS

Master of Arts (Government) and Master of Human Rights, Sydney

University

LLB, University of NSW

Director since 17 September 2014

Chris Dodds Senior Policy Officer, Energy and Water Ombudsman of NSW Director Chairperson, Telstra's Low Income Assessment Committee -

Representative of ACOSS

Member, Telstra CEO-Consumer Roundtable

Consumer Member, Advisory Committee for Communications

Compliance Ltd

Director since 2 September 2015

Nadia Moffatt **GAICD** 

Director Non-executive director, Brain Injury SA

Non-executive director, Northern Adelaide Local Health Network

Governing Council

Member, Community reference group, SA Power Networks

Member of the General Practice & Primary Care Clinical Committee (GPPCCC) and Consumer Joint Working Group Medicare Benefits

Schedule Taskforce

Community Member, SA Health Practitioners Tribunal

Consumer Consultative Forum, Australian Communications Media

Authority (ACMA)

Consumer Council member, National Stroke Foundation Member, Department for Communities and Social Inclusion -

Disability Employment Community of Practice

Director since 15 September 2016

Sarah Wilson Project Officer, Shelter NSW Director

Sole Trader, Sarah Wilson

Bachelor of Arts, University of Newcastle Master Politics and Public Policy, Macquarie University

Director since 15 September 2016

### **Directors' Report**

### **Directors (continued)**

Name Qualifications and Experience

Harriet Raiche Adjunct Lecturer, Faculty of Law, University of NSW

Deputy Chairperson (ceased) Solicitor, Supreme Court of NSW

Board Member, Australian Privacy Foundation

Director, Internet Society of Australia

Asia Pacific Representative, At-Large Advisory Committee Executive,

**ICANN** 

BA and LLM, George Washington University, Washington DC

LLB, Faculty of Law, UNSW

Deputy Chair, ACCAN from 5 August 2008 to 10 November 2010

Director since 9 November 2011 to 15 September 2016

Deputy Chairperson from 31 October 2012 to 15 September 2016

Michael West Chief Executive Officer, Guwaali Consulting

Director (ceased) Director, NSW Indigenous Chamber of Commerce

Member, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Advisory Group to the

Board Headspace (National Youth Mental Health Foundation)

Member, Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council

Member, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Advisory Group

Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority (ACARA)

Former Co-Chair, National Sorry Day Committee (NSDC)

Former, Delegate of National Congress of Australia's First Peoples

Director since 24 October 2013 to 15 September 2016

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

#### **Company Secretary**

Ms Yuriko Hoshi was appointed to the position of Company Secretary in October 2013. She is a member of CPA Australia and has a Bachelor of Commerce majoring in Accounting.

### **Directors' Meetings**

The number of Directors' meetings and the number of meetings attended by each of the Directors' of the Company during the financial year are:

	Directors' Me	
<b>Current Directors</b>	<b>Meetings Eligible</b>	Meetings
	to Attend	Attended
Johanna Plante	4	4
Ryan Sengara	4	3
Sandra Milligan	4	4
Nigel Waters	4	4
Victoria Rubensohn	4	4
Dean Barton-Smith	4	2
Chris Dodds	4	4
Nadia Moffatt	3	3
Sarah Wilson	3	3
Harriet Raiche	1	1
Michael West	1	0

### **Directors' Report**

Committee Memberships Finance & Audit	Members' for 2017 Sandra Milligan (convenor) Johanna Plante Ryan Sengara	<b>Members' for 2016</b> Sandra Milligan (convenor) Johanna Plante Ryan Sengara
Membership	Chris Dodds (convenor) Sarah Wilson Nigel Waters	Chris Dodds (convenor) Nigel Waters Ryan Sengara
Remuneration & Performance	Ryan Sengara (convenor) Johanna Plante Chris Dodds	Leonard Bytheway (convenor) Johanna Plante
Governance & Constitution	Nigel Waters (convenor) Victoria Rubensohn Dean Barton-Smith Nadia Moffatt	Harriet Raiche (convenor) Victoria Rubensohn Dean Barton-Smith

#### **Principal Activities, Objectives and Strategy**

The principal activity of the Company during the financial year was to be the peak body that represents all consumers on communications issues including telecommunications, broadband and emerging new services. ACCAN provides a strong unified voice to industry and government as consumers work towards availability, accessibility and affordability of communications services for all Australians. Consumers need ACCAN to promote better consumer protection outcomes ensuring speedy responses to complaints and issues. ACCAN aims to empower consumers so that they are well informed and can make good choices about products and services. As a peak body, ACCAN will activate its broad and diverse membership base to campaign to get a better deal for all communications consumers.

### **Review of Operations and Performance**

The surplus of the Company amounted to \$79,035 (2016: \$30,426).

ACCAN measures it performance via consumer feedback and industry complaint monitoring.

### **Events Subsequent to Reporting Date**

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial 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 Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company, in future financial years.

#### **Dividends**

The Company's Constitution prohibits the payment of dividends to the Members of the Company.

The Company is limited by guarantee and does not issue shares or options to purchase shares.

### **Significant Changes in State of Affairs**

In the opinion of the Directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the year.

#### **Likely Developments**

The Company will further develop the level of operations through the receipt of grants and the acquittal of those grants through various programs and projects.

No likely change in the Company's direction is projected.

### **Directors' Report**

#### **Environmental Regulations**

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

#### **Indemnification of Officers or Auditor**

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Company, other than those expressly allowed by the Corporation Act 2001.

#### **Proceedings on Behalf of the Company**

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

#### **Membership Liability**

The extent of the liability of any member under the guarantee is a sum not exceeding \$10. The total liability of all members is \$1,150 if the company is wound up.

### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

The auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 6 and forms part of the Directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Nigel Waters Director

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors

an Sengara

Dated this  $16^{\text{th}}$  day of August 2017

Sydney, NSW



### **Auditor's Independence Declaration** Under subdivision 60-C section 60-40 of Australian Charities and **Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012**

To the Members of Australian Communications Consumer Action Network Limited A.B.N. 42 133 719 678

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the financial year ended 30 June 2017 there has been:

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

#### **ASHBY & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

**Anthony Ashby** 

anthony ashly

Partner

Registered Company Auditor # 287837

Dated this 16th day of August 2017 Sydney, NSW



Suite 6/31 Terminus Street

Castle Hill, NSW 2154

# **Statement of Profit or Loss and other Comprehensive Income For The Year Ended 30 June 2017**

		2017	2016
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	2 _	2,523,527	2,410,036
Employee benefits expenses	14	(1,444,146)	(1,416,446)
Project and program expenses		(402,635)	(349,445)
Occupancy expenses		(187,085)	(174,693)
Accommodation and travel		(75,487)	(76,711)
Conferences and events		(64,888)	(74,801)
Printing, postage and stationary		(47,835)	(45,443)
Depreciation and amortisation	3	(36,683)	(49,114)
Training and development		(46,952)	(59,935)
Information technology		(47,495)	(49,222)
Audit, legal and accountancy fees		(15,709)	(13,767)
Marketing and advertising		(19,502)	(20,961)
Loss on disposal of plant and equipment		-	-
Other expenses	3	(56,075)	(49,072)
Surplus before income tax		79,035	30,426
Income tax expense	1(k)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Surplus after income tax		79,035	30,426
Other comprehensive income			
•	_		20.426
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	79,035	30,426

# **Statement of Financial Position As At 30 June 2017**

		2017	2016
	Note	<b>\$</b>	<u> </u>
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,215,520	1,153,072
Trade and other receivables	6	2,674	2,988
Prepayments	7	26,302	18,372
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	1,244,496	1,174,432
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	69,968	71,703
Intangible assets	9	2,967	6,768
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	72,935	78,471
TOTAL ASSETS	 	1,317,431	1,252,903
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	167,271	189,433
Employee benefits	11	161,666	149,588
Deferred income	12	42,360	62,145
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		371,297	401,166
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	-	-
Employee benefits	11 _	44,679	29,317
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		44,679	29,317
TOTAL LIABILITIES		415,976	430,483
NET ASSETS		901,455	822,420
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	_	901,455	822,420
TOTAL EQUITY	_	901,455	822,420

### Statement of Changes in Equity For The Year Ended 30 June 2017

	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2012	433,166	433,166
Surplus for the year	155,122	155,122
Balance at 30 June 2013	<u>588,288</u>	588,288
Surplus for the year	76,132	76,132
Balance at 30 June 2014	664,420	664,420
Surplus for the year	127,574	127 <i>.</i> 574
Balance at 30 June 2015	791,994	791,994
Surplus for the year	30,426	30,426
Balance at 30 June 2016	822,420	822,420
Surplus for the year	79.035	79.035
Balance at 30 June 2017	901,455	901,455

# Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers		134,024	106,471
Cash receipt of government grants		2,563,000	2,525,600
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(2,629,247)	(2,584,584)
Interest received		25,817	29,616
Net cash from operating activities	13(b)	93,594	77,103
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(31,146)	(10,715)
Acquisition of intangible assets			(4,264)
Net cash used in investing activities		(31,146)	(14,979)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		62,448	62,124
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July		1,153,072	1,090,948
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	13(a)	1,215,520	1,153,072

# Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2017

The financial report is for Australian Communications Consumer Action Network Limited as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Australian Communications Consumer Action Network Limited is a company limited by guarantee.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 16 August 2017.

### **Note 1 - Statement of Significant Accounting Policies Member Guarantee**

ACCAN is a company limited by Members' guarantee under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The Company is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. If the Company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2017, the total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company wound up is \$1,150 (2016: \$1,230).

#### **Basis of Preparation**

In the opinion of the directors, the company is not publicly accountable. The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements (AASBs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified, where applicable by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Company has elected to adopt the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements (established by AASB 1053 – Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2 – Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements). As a not-for-profit entity, the Company is eligible to apply the Tier 2 reporting requirements that are provided in these standards.

### **Accounting Policies**

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarised below.

### (a) Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the Company obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the Company and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably. If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied. When grant revenue is received whereby the Company incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

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

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

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

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2017

### Note 1 - Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (b) Property, Plant and Equipment

### **Recognition and measurement**

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

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost or for nominal cost are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Gains and losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

#### **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 Company 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 the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements. Land is not depreciated.

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

Class of Fixed Asset

Furniture and equipment

Leasehold improvements

Depreciation Rate
10-25%
33%

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

# Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2017

### Note 1 - Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (c) Intangibles

#### Website

Expenditure incurred for Websites acquired by the Company have finite lives which are measured at cost, less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

#### **Website Subsequent expenditure**

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

#### **Website Amortisation**

Amortisation is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful life for the website is 4 years. Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

#### (d) Leases

Leases in terms of which the Company 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.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the Company will obtain ownership of the asset. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2017

### Note 1 - Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (e) Financial Instruments

#### **Initial Recognition and Measurement**

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

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified as at fair value through profit or loss in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

### **Classification and Subsequent Measurement**

Finance instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value or amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value, where available. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (i) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- (ii) less principal repayments;
- (iii) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and
- (iv) less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

- (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.
- (ii) Loans and receivables Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.
- (iii) Held-to-maturity investments
  Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2017

### Note 1 - Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (e) Financial Instruments (continued)

#### (iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be disposed of within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

#### (v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

#### Fair Value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

#### **Impairment**

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

### **De-recognition**

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

### (f) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the Company would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an assets class, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the class of assets belong.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is debited against the revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation reserve for that same class of asset.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2017

### Note 1 - Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (g) Post-Employment Benefits and Short-term Employee Benefits

The Company provides post-employment benefits through defined contribution plans.

#### **Defined Contribution Plans**

The Company pays fixed contributions into independent entities for individual employees. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay contributions in addition to its fixed contributions, which are recognised as an expense in the period that relevant employee services are received.

#### **Short-Term Employee Benefits**

Short-term employee benefits are current liabilities included in employee benefits, measured at the undiscounted amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement. Annual leave is included in 'other long-term benefit' and discounted when calculating the leave liability as the Company does not expect all annual leave for all employees to be used wholly within 12 months of the end of reporting period. Annual leave liability is still presented as current liability for presentation purposes under *AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements*.

#### (h) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligations. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required on settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted at their present values, where the time value of the money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

No liability is recognised if an outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligation is not probable. Such situations are disclosed as contingent liabilities, unless the outflow of resources is remote in which case no liability is recognised.

### (i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included within interest-bearing loans and borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2017

### Note 1 - Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (j) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

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

### (k) Income Tax

No income tax is payable by the Company for the financial year and subsequent years due to the ATO endorsement as a Charitable Institution. The Company has income tax exempt status under subdivision 50-B of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*. The income tax exempt status is subject to annual self-reviews.

### (I) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

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

It has not been necessary for the Directors to make any key estimates or judgements in the report.

### (m) Economic Dependence & Going Concern

ACCAN is dependent on the Department of Communications and the Arts for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. On 8 June 2017, a 5-year funding Deed was signed. The term of this funding Deed commences on 8 June 2017 and expires on 31 May 2022.

At the date of this report the Board of Directors, given this new 5-year agreement, believe ACCAN satisfies going concern and will continue operations in the normal manner accordingly.

### (n) New Standards and Interpretations

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

AASB 9 Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

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

It is not anticipated that these new standards and amendments will have a significant impact on the Company.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 2 - Revenue		
Revenue from Government Grants and Other Grants		
- Federal Government Grants	2,330,000	2,296,000
- Independent Grants Rolled-In/(Unspent Rolled-Over)	25,182	(25,182)
- Digital Business Kits Rolled-In/(Unspent Rolled-Over)		10,777
Sitting Fees	1,631	2,759
Interest Revenue	25,833	29,485
Membership Fees	10,668	10,558
Conference Registration	17,665	16,100
Conference Sponsorship	87,500	58,000
Corporate Sponsorship	12,000	-
Other Revenue	13,048	11,539
Total Revenue	2,523,527	2,410,036
Note 3 - Expenses		
Other expenses		
- Board & Committee Expenses	11,644	11,356
- Planning & Policy	7,773	13,316
- Sundry Expenses	12,896	1,637
- Other Office Expenses	11,284	10,005
- Insurance	10,940	11,197
- Repairs & Maintenance	146	-
- Bank Fees	1,392	1,561
Total Other Expenses	56,075	49,072
Depreciation and Amortisation		
- Furniture and Equipment	20,565	25,424
- Leasehold Improvements	12,317	20,505
- Website	3,801	3,185
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	36,683	49,114
Rental Expense on Operating Lease	180,301	171,138
Note 4 – Auditors Remuneration		
Remuneration of the auditor of the Company for:		
- Audit and Review of the Financial Report	11,500	11,500
- Audit and Review of Financial Acquittal	500	500
Total Auditors Remuneration	12,000	12,000
Note 5 - Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	181	374
Cash at bank	1,215,339	1,152,698
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,215,520	1,153,072

# Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2017

	2017	2016
	\$	<u> </u>
Note 6 - Trade and Other Receivables		
Trade Receivables	553	883
Provision for impairment	2,121	2,105
	2,674	2,988
Other Receivables	<u> </u>	
Total Trade and Other Receivables	2,674	2,988
Note 7 - Prepayments		
Prepayments	26,302	18,372
Note 8 – Property, Plant and Equipment		
Furniture and equipment – at cost	154,494	170,272
Accumulated depreciation	(90,825)	(110,734)
	63,669	59,538
Leasehold improvements – at cost	83,862	77,412
Accumulated amortisation	(77,563)	(65,247)
	6,299	12,165
Total property, plant and equipment	69,968	71,703

### **Movements in Carrying Amounts**

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

,	Furniture and Equipment	Leasehold Improvements
Cost or deemed cost	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2016	170,272	77,412
Acquisitions	24,696	6,450
Disposals / Write-Off	(40,474)	
Balance at 30 June 2017	154,494	83,862
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses		
Balance at 1 July 2016	110,734	65,247
Depreciation for the year	20,565	12,316
Amortisation for the year	-	-
Impairment loss	-	-
Disposals / Write-Off	(40,474)	
Balance at 30 June 2017	90,825	77,563

## Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2017

Note 8 – Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)	Furniture and Equipment	Leasehold Improvements
Carrying Amounts	\$	\$
At 1 July 2016	59,538	12,165
At 30 June 2017	63,669	6,299
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Note 9 - Intangibles		
Website – at cost	16,045	70,375
Accumulated amortisation	(13,078)	(63,607)
Total intangibles	2,967	6,768

### **Movements in Carrying Amounts**

Movement in the carrying amounts for intangibles between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Website
Cost	\$
Balance at 1 July 2016	70,375
Acquisitions	-
Disposals / Write-Off	(54,330)
Balance at 30 June 2017	16,045
Amortisation and impairment losses	
Balance at 1 July 2016	63,607
Amortisation for the year	3,801
Impairment loss	-
Disposals / Write-Off	(54,330)
Balance at 30 June 2017	13,078
Carrying Amounts	
At 1 July 2016	6,768
At 30 June 2017	2,967

# **Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2017**

	2017	2016
	<b>\$</b>	<u> </u>
Note 10 – Trade and Other Payables		
CURRENT		
Trade payables	4,129	7,172
Other payables	163,142	182,261
	167,271	189,433
Note 11 - Employee Benefits		
CURRENT		
Liability for annual leave	113,350	109,808
Liability for long service leave	48,316	39,780
	161,666	149,588
NON-CURRENT		
Liability for long service leave	44,679	29,317
Movement in employee benefits		
Opening balance at 1 July 2016	178,905	163,415
Adjustments	27,440	15,760
Closing balance at 30 June 2017	206,345	178,905
Note 12 - Deferred Income		
Membership fees received in advance	_	3,145
Conference Registration received in advance	360	-
Conference Sponsorship received in advance	42,000	47,000
Corporate Sponsorship received in advance	-	12,000
	42,360	62,145
Note 13 - Cash Flow Information		
(a) Reconciliation of cash		
Cash on hand	181	374
Cash at bank	1,215,339	1,152,698
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,215,520	1,153,072
(b) Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities		
Cash flows from operating activities  Profit after income tax for the year	79,035	30,426
Adjustments for:	79,033	30,420
Depreciation and amortisation	36,683	49,114
Loss on disposal of intangible assets	-	-
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Change in trade and other receivables	314	13,309
Change in prepayments	(7,930)	2,310
Change in trade and other payables	(22,163)	(74,836)
Change in employee benefits	27,440	15,760
Change in deferred income	(19,785)	41,020
Net cash from operating activities	93,594	77,103

## Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
		<del>y</del>
Note 14 – Employee Remuneration		
(a) Employee Benefits Expenses		
Expenses recognised for employee benefits are analysed below.		
Wages and salaries	1,290,144	1,271,517
Superannuation – defined contributions plan	118,290	118,800
Workers compensation insurance	7,804	8,791
Employee benefit provisions	27,440	15,759
Recruitment related costs	468	1,579
	1,444,146	1,416,446
Note 15 - Operating Leases		
Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:		
Payable – minimum lease payments		
- Less than one year	184,638	169,293
- Between one and five years	823,095	7,096
	1,007,733	176,389

The company leases office and office equipment under operating leases. The leases typically run for a period between three to five years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. Lease payments are reviewed every year for changes in the consumer price index.

During the year an amount of \$180,301 was recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income in respect of operating leases (2016: \$171,138).

### Note 16 - Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability exists for a secured bank guarantee for \$49,800 (2016: \$42,698) in favour of the company's office lease.

### Note 17 - Related Party Transactions

The Company's related parties include its Directors' and key management personnel described below.

Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporate special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received. Outstanding balances are usually settled in cash.

### (a) Directors' compensation

The Directors act in an honorary capacity and receive no compensation for their services. During the year travel expenses totalling \$32,562 (2016: \$32,907) were incurred in fulfilling their role.

### (b) Key management personnel

The names and positions of those having authority for planning, directing and controlling the Company's activities, directly or indirectly (other than Directors), are:

Teresa Corbin, Chief Executive Officer

Narelle Clark, Director of Operations - Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Yuriko Hoshi, Business Manager

Una Lawrence, Director of Policy

During the year key management personnel remuneration totalled \$609,735 (2016: \$565,101).

### **Directors' Declaration**

In the opinion of the Directors of the Australian Communications Consumer Action Network Limited ("the Company"):

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 7 to 22, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012; including
  - (a) Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of the performance, for the year ended on that date; and
  - (b) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.
- 2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Nigel Waters Director

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors

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Dated this 16th day of August 2017

Sydney, NSW



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To the Members of **Australian Communications Consumer Action Network Limited** A.B.N. 42 133 719 678

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australian Communications Consumer Action Network Limited (the Entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017 and 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, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Australian Communications Consumer Action Network Limited is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 and comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

### **Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution**

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist Australian Communications Consumer Action Network Limited to meet the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, and Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

#### **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 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 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.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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



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### **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To the Members of Australian Communications Consumer Action Network Limited A.B.N. 42 133 719 678

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon (continued) 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 Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Australian Charities and Not-forprofits Commission Regulation 2013, and for such internal control as they 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, directors are responsible for assessing the 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 directors either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with 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.

PO Box 1200 Castle Hill, NSW 1765



### **Independent Auditor's Report**

### To the Members of Australian Communications Consumer Action Network Limited A.B.N. 42 133 719 678

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (continued)

- 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

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.

**ASHBY & CO CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS** 

**Anthony Ashby** 

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Partner

Registered Company Auditor # 287837

Dated this 16th day of August 2017 Sydney, NSW



Castle Hill, NSW 2154