FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
INCOME	<b>/▼</b> /	
Donation Income	7,543	288,403
Activities Income	25,090	4,481
Fundraising Income	-	417
Grant Income	633,500	115,000
Sponsorship Income	50,000	50,000
Interest Income	260	78
Education Service Fee	276,480	465,240
Curriculum Services	267,912	176,695
Other Income	28,008	21,576
	1,288,793	1,121,890
EXPENSES	2 <del></del>	
Accountancy Fees	16,655	6,430
Advertising & Promotion	61,501	100,009
Auditor's Remuneration	5,293	4,500
Bookkeeping expenses	31,640	12,628
Computer & website expenses	115,572	126,130
Conference expenses		390
Contractor expenses	9	19,465
Consultants	84,000	_
Curriculum Writers	31,282	43,821
Depreciation	1,645	1,645
Employee Expenses	575,563	600,962
Occupancy Expenses	43,878	39,003
Other Expenses	63,287	109,792
	1,030,316	1,064,775
Profit/(Loss) from operations	258,477	57,115
Other comprehensive income:		
Total comprehensive income for the year	258,477	57,115

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	258,716	176,202
Trade and other receivables	3	182,982	20,637
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	441,698	196,839
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and equipment	4	5,141	6,786
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	5,141	6,786
TOTAL ASSETS	_	446,839	203,625
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	5	24,741	282
Other current liabilities	6	76,989	32,254
Employee benefits	7	28,627	33,861
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	130,357	66,397
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other non-current liabilities	6	<b>5</b> .	79,223
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			79,223
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	130,357	145,620
NET ASSETS	_	316,482	58,005
EQUITY			
Settled Sum		10	10
Retained earnings		316,472	57,995
TOTAL EQUITY		316,482	58,005

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Retained	
	Settled Sum	earnings	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2017	10	880	890
Comprehensive income:			
Net profit for the year	-7	57,115	57,115
Other Comprehensive income			
Balance at 30 June 2018	10	57,995	58,005
Comprehensive income:			
Profit attributable to members	-	258,477	258,477
Other comprehensive income			
Balance at 30 June 2019	10	316,472	316,482

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019 \$	2018 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		184	32
Cash Receipts from Operations		1,169,201	1,261,778
Cash Payments applied in Operations		(1,040,871)	(1,168,744)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8	128,514	93,067
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Advances of loans to related parties		÷	(8,152)
Other cash items from investing activities		<u>=</u>	
Net cash provided by investing activities			(8,152)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from related parties borrowings		-	11,936
Repayments of related parties borrowings		(46,000)	(61,584)
Net cash provided by investing activities		(46,000)	(49,648)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		82,514	35,267
Cash at beginning of financial year		176,202	140,935
Cash at end of financial year	2	258,716	176,202

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report is a special purpose financial report prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Cool Australia Trust Deed and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The directors have determined that the Cool Australia Trust if not a reporting entity.

The financial report, except for the cash flow information, has been prepared on an accrual on basis and is based on historical costs unless stated otherwise in the notes and does not take into account changing money values, or except where specifically stated, current valuations of non-current assets.

AASB 101	Preparation of Financial Statements
AASB 107	Cash Flow Statements
AASB 108 AASB 1048	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors Interpretation and Application of Standards
AASB 1054	Australian Additional Disclosures

The Cool Australia Trust is a trust domiciled in Australia. The financial report is for the entity Cool Australia Trust as an individual entity. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated. The amounts presented in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the trust in the preparation of the financial report.

### a. Income Tax

The Trust is exempt from Income Tax, is entitled to a GST concession and FBT rebate.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### b. Plant and Equipment

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

Individual assets with a cost less than \$20,000 are fully expensed in the year purchased.

### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated over their useful lives from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Class of fixed asset Depreciation Method Depreciation	Trate
Website design & development Prime Cost 20%	
Office Equipment Diminishing Value 40% - 50%	
Leasehold Improvements Prime Cost 16.67%	

### c. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of one year or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

### d. Revenue and Other Income

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in the profit or loss when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### d. Revenue and Other Income (Continued)

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity 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 lability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Revenue from the rendering of services is recognised upon the delivery of the service.

Donations and interest income are recognised as revenue when received.

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

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

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST receivable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a net basis.

### f. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Trust during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally and within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST receivable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a net basis.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### g. Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the trust'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 payable later than one year have been measured at present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wages increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements.

Contributions are made by the entity to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

### h. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors of the trustee company evaluate estimates and judgements 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 trust

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

3 <del>1</del>		2019 \$	2018 \$
2	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash on Hand	10	10
	Cash at bank	258,706	176,192
		258,716	176,202
3	Trade and Other Receivables		
	Current		
	Trade Debtors	164,655	2,310
	Loan – Cool Australia Education Limited	8,152	8,152
	Rental Bond	10,175	10,175
		182,982	20,637
4	Plant and Equipment		
	Website design and development		
	At cost	99,539	99,539
	Less accumulated depreciation	(99,539)	(99,539)
	Office Equipment		
	At cost	6,482	6,482
	Less accumulated depreciation	(6,480)	(6,456)
		2	26
	Leasehold Improvements		
	At cost	9,727	9,727
	Less accumulated depreciation	(4,588)	(2,967)
		5,139	6,760
	Total plant and equipment	5,141	6,786

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 4 Plant and Equipment (Continued)

### a Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Website			
	design & development \$	Office Equipment \$	Leasehold Improvements \$	Total \$
Balance at the beginning of the year	÷	26	6,760	6,786
Additions	-	-	-	· · ·
Depreciation expense	-	(24)	(1,621)	(1,645)
Carrying amount at the end of the year		2	5,139	5,141

5	Trade Payables	2019 \$	2018 \$
	Current		
	Trade Creditors	24,741 24,741	282 282
6	Other Payables		
	Current		
	Other Liabilities	43,766	32,254
	Loans	33,223	
		76,989	33,254
	Non- Current		
	Loans		79,223
			79,233

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		2019 \$	2018 \$
7	Employee Benefits		
	Current		
	Annual Leave	22,721	30,498
	Long Service Leave	5,906	3,363
		28,627	33,861
8	Cash Flow Information		
	Reconciliation of cash:		
	Cash on hand	10	10
	Cash at bank	258,706	176,192
	Cash and cash equivalents	258,716	176,202
	Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
	Profit (Loss) after income tax	258,477	57,115
	Add/Subtract non-cash item		
	Depreciation	1,645	1,645
	Changes in assets and liabilities		
	(Increase) Decrease in current receivables	(166,285)	64,905
	(Increase)/Decrease in current payables	39,911	(35,667)
	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	(5,234)	5,069
	Net cash provided by(used in) Operating Activities	128,514	93,067

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 9 Events After The Reporting Period

No events or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Trust, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Trust in future financial years.

### 10 Entity Details

The registered office of the company is:

DJ Smith Group Building 4 Suite 46 195 Wellington Road Clayton VIC 3168

The principal place of business is:

Cool Australia Limited as trustee for the Cool Australia Trust 127A Chapel Street Windsor VIC 3181

# COOL AUSTRALIA LIMITED AS TRUSTEE FOR THE COOL AUSTRALIA TRUST A.B.N. 52 435 794 034 DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION

The directors of the trustee company declare that in the directors 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.

Director:

Mr David Simpson

Director:

Mr Jason Kimberley

Dated this 17day of September, 2019



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### LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SUBDIVISION 60-C OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFIT COMMISSION ACT 2012

To the Directors of Cool Australia Limited as trustee for the Cool Australia Trust:

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the year ended 30 June 2019 there have been:

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

LDAssurance

**Chartered Accountants** 

Stephen O'Kane

Partner

Dated this 18<sup>th</sup> day of September 2019 250 Collins Street, Melbourne.



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COOL AUSTRALIA LIMITED AS TRUSTEE FOR THE COOL AUSTRALIA TRUST

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Cool Australia Limited as trustee for the Cool Australia Trust ('the trustee Company'), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the Company.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Cool Australia Limited as trustee for the Cool Australia Trust has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-For-Profit Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian accounting standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-For-Profit Commission Regulation 2013.*

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described as 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 Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ('the Code') that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We 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 to for the purpose of fulfilling the Entity's financial reporting requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Other Matter

The financial report of Cool Australia Limited as trustee for Cool Australia Trust for the year ended 30 June 2018 was audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on that financial report on 12 September 2018.



### Responsibility of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors 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 Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The Directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the 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 Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company'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.
- 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' 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 Company'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 Company 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 the Directors 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.

**LDAssurance** 

**Chartered Accountants** 

Stephen O'Kane

Partner

Dated this 18th day of September 2019

250 Collins Street, Melbourne.