



AUSTRALIAN  
DENTAL  
INDUSTRY  
ASSOCIATION  
LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT  
AUDITOR'S  
REPORT**  
30 JUNE 2021

**ADIA**

Australian Dental  
Industry Association

# Directors' report

30 JUNE 2021

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2021.

## SHORT-TERM OBJECTIVES

The company progresses a number of projects to achieve the objectives set out in the strategic plan with these including, state member briefings, regional trade shows in addition to engagement with the Australian Government to achieve the policy framework set by members via a national committee. These objectives are framed in the context of the ADIA Strategic Plan and the annual budget with Directors receiving reports of outcomes on a quarterly basis.

## LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES

The company's long term objectives are to create an environment in which the dental industry can grow, create jobs and operate sustainably. The ADIA Strategic Plan outlines five key goals that are to: Advocate members' interests and promote the high reputation of the dental industry; Ensure a diverse, sustainable and valued association; Advance the knowledge of dental industry professionals; Exhibit dental industry excellence; and encourage corporate social responsibility.

## STRATEGY FOR ACHIEVING THE OBJECTIVES

Subordinate to the strategic plan is the annual budget. This is monitored closely by Board to ensure that adequate resources are deployed to meet the objectives set out in the ADIA Strategic Plan.

# Directors' report

30 JUNE 2021

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company's overall purpose is to represent the interests of its members for the benefit of the industry, promote goods and services to dentistry and advance the oral healthcare of all Australians. The company's objectives include:

- to give consideration to matters associated with the dental industry and to promote friendly relations between its members and other organisations in dentistry;
- to provide a medium for the exchange of views relating to the production, manufacture and distribution of dental goods and services;
- to provide a bureau of information concerning the dental industry within Australia and to collect and circulate to its members statistics and other information relating to such trade and manufacture;
- to encourage the development of high quality devices, materials and services for use in dentistry;
- to establish, encourage and maintain high standards of ethical conduct and good business practice by all Members;
- to promote the interests of dental science and the provision of dental services for the benefit of the Australian community and other activities incidental to or associated with the foregoing objects.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the company's principal activities during the financial year.

## PERFORMANCE MEASURES

At the company's quarterly meetings, Directors receive reports on key financial and administrative metrics against which the company's performance is measured. Significantly, these reports address key compliance issues as part of the risk- management strategy adopted by Directors. Reports are also received on project delivery (e.g. the outcomes of exhibitions managed by the company) and policy advocacy achievements. The company progresses a number of projects to achieve the objectives set out in the strategic plan with these including, state member briefings, regional trade shows in addition to engagement with the Australian Government to achieve the policy framework set by members via a national committee. These objectives are framed in the context of the ADIA Strategic Plan and the annual budget with Directors receiving reports on outcomes on a quarterly basis.

## MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

Australian Dental Industry Association Limited is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up is limited to \$10 for each member, subject to the provisions of the company's constitution.

At 30 June 2021 the collective liability of members was \$2,150 (2020: \$2,150).

Review of operations The surplus from ordinary activities for the year amounted to \$755,267 (2020 surplus: \$504,255).

# Directors' report

30 JUNE 2021

## INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

<b>Name:</b>	<b>Phillip P Jolly</b>
Qualifications:	MBA BSc Dip.Ed
Experience and expertise:	Global Region Senior Manager, Ivoclar Vivadent
Special responsibilities:	Director
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Craig M Young</b>
Qualifications:	Bbus
Experience and expertise:	Director of International Sales - Asia, Pacific Rim & Latin America, Adec Australia
Special responsibilities:	Director
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Michael A Covey</b>
Qualifications:	Moptom
Experience and expertise:	Chief Executive Officer, Henry Schein Halas
Special responsibilities:	Director
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Paul S Freeman</b>
Qualifications:	MBA(exec), BA, Bcom
Experience and expertise:	Chief Executive Officer, Medfin Australia
Special responsibilities:	Director and Audit and Finance Committee
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Samantha Cheetham</b>
Qualifications:	BBus, MBA
Experience and expertise:	Managing Director, SDI Limited
Special responsibilities:	Director
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Tanya McRae</b>
Qualifications:	EMBA, MAICD
Experience and expertise:	Director, Dental Installations
Special responsibilities:	President and Director
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Ryan Green</b>
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Building Services
Experience and expertise:	General Manager, William Green
Special responsibilities:	Vice President and Director
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Jason D Roberts</b>
Qualifications:	Electrical Contractors Licence
Experience and expertise:	Managing Director, Dental Concepts
Special responsibilities:	Director
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Jane Miller</b>
Qualifications:	Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, Bachelor of Nursing – Flinders University 1998
Experience and expertise:	Managing Director, Medical Dental Solutions NQ
Special responsibilities:	Director
<b>Name:</b>	<b>James Squirrell</b>
Qualifications:	Graduate of Australian Institute of Company Directors 2016, Chartered Accountant – Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales 1996, Bachelor of Arts (Accounting and Financial Management) – University of Essex 1993
Experience and expertise:	Chief Executive Officer, Modern Dental Pacific
Special responsibilities:	Director

# Directors' report

30 JUNE 2021

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Kym De Britt has held the position of company secretary since 4 December 2018.

## AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

## EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE

No matters nor circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors



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**T McRae**

Director

10 August 2021  
Sydney, New South Wales



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**P S P Freeman**

Director

10 August 2021  
Sydney, New South Wales





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**Australian Dental Industry Association Limited**  
**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Australian Dental Industry Association Limited**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2021**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Australian Dental Industry Association Limited, 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 directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of Australian Dental Industry Association Limited has been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the company'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 the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

**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 company 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.

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

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report 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.

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.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

**Australian Dental Industry Association Limited**  
**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Australian Dental Industry Association Limited**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2021**

**Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report**

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Act 2001*, and for such internal control as the directors 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 directors of the company are responsible for assessing the company'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 of the company either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. The directors of the company 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**SDJA**

**Simon Joyce**

Director

10 August 2021

Sydney, New South Wales

# Directors' declaration

30 JUNE 2021

In the Directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.  
On behalf of the Directors



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**T McRae**  
Director



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**P S P Freeman**  
Director

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2021



# Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers	4	2,329,752	3,249,877
Other income		4 557,890	130,476
Total revenue		2,887,642	3,380,353
Expenses Administration		(413,764)	(457,907)
Bad debts		(300)	(23,737)
Depreciation and amortisation		(65,453)	(142,474)
Employee benefits		(670,319)	(732,119)
Event expenses		(943,211)	(1,383,260)
Marketing and promotion		(18,296)	(2,041)
Member expenses		(21,032)	(3,368)
Net loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	(131,192)
Total expenses		(2,132,375)	(2,876,098)
<b>Surplus / (deficit) after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of Australian Dental Industry Association Limited</b>		755,267	504,255
Income tax expense		-	-
<b>Surplus after income tax</b>		755,267	504,255
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>			
Gain on the revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax		-	628,915
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		755,267	1,133,170

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

# Statement of financial position

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Current Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,256,820	1,178,267
Trade and other receivables	6	164,336	241,261
Financial assets	7	1,626,084	1,239,793
Prepayments	8	94,838	73,102
Total current assets		3,142,078	2,732,423
<b>Non-current Assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	9	2,584,827	2,650,280
Intangibles	10	-	-
Total non-current assets		2,584,827	2,650,280
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>5,726,905</b>	<b>5,382,703</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	93,428	66,488
Employee benefits	12	81,442	75,641
Contract liabilities	13	191,844	635,650
Total current liabilities		366,714	777,779
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>366,714</b>	<b>777,779</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>5,360,191</b>	<b>4,604,924</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Asset revaluation reserves		746,692	746,692
Retain surpluses		4,613,499	3,858,232
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>5,360,191</b>	<b>4,604,924</b>

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

# Statement of changes in equity

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Asset revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	117,777	3,353,977	3,471,754
Surplus for the year	-	504,255	504,255
Other comprehensive income:			
Gain on the revaluation of land and buildings	628,915	-	628,915
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>628,915</b>	<b>504,255</b>	<b>1,133,170</b>
Balance at 30 June 2020	746,692	3,858,232	4,604,924
Balance at 1 July 2020	746,692	3,858,232	4,604,924
Surplus for the year	-	755,267	755,267
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	755,267	755,267
<b>Balance at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>746,692</b>	<b>4,613,499</b>	<b>5,360,191</b>

*The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes*

# Statement of cash flows

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from operations		1,988,399	4,517,312
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,943,144)	(3,617,887)
Interest received		325	1,133
Dividends received		32,973	53,679
Net cash provided by operating activities		78,553	954,237
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Net cash provided by investing activities		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities		-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		78,553	954,237
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	5	1,178,267	224,030
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5	1,256,820	1,178,267

*The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes*

# Notes to the financial statements

30 JUNE 2021

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements cover Australian Dental Industry Association Limited, an entity incorporated in Australia. In the opinion of the directors, the entity is not publicly accountable. The financial statements are Tier 2 general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under the Australian Accounting Standards.

The functional and presentation currency of the entity is Australian dollars. Principal place of business is Suite 11a, 85 Bourke Road, Alexandria NSW 2015.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 August 2021.

With the exception of minor reclassifications between certain financial statement line items, comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

## 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 Directors 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 *Corporations Act 2001*.

### 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

# Notes to the financial statements

30 JUNE 2021

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### *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.

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

### 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 has self-assessed as being exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

### 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.

### 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

#### *Land and buildings at fair value*

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic valuations, less subsequent depreciation and impairment of buildings. Valuations of property owned are based on formal property valuations conducted

periodically. The valuation is deemed to be the current market value of the land, buildings and improvements. The valuations are undertaken more frequently if there is a material change in fair value relative to the carrying amount.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on valuation of land and buildings are credited in other comprehensive income through to the asset revaluation reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken up in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter decrements are taken to the profit and loss.

Buildings acquired after the revaluation, are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and any impairment losses.

#### *Plant and equipment*

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and any impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount recognised either in profit or loss.

#### *Depreciation*

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The useful lives used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of fixed asset	Useful life
Buildings	40 years
Office equipment	3-10 years
Furniture and fittings	3-7 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.



# Notes to the financial statements

30 JUNE 2021

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

### INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment.

Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

#### *Software*

Significant costs associated with software are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 6 years.

### 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 and regardless 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.

# Notes to the financial statements

30 JUNE 2021

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### *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.

The entity's financial assets at amortised cost includes trade and other receivables.

### *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

## 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.

The entity's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

### *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 payable 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

# Notes to the financial statements

30 JUNE 2021

## 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

### 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.

### RESERVES

Components of equity include the following:

- Asset revaluation reserve comprises gains and losses from the revaluation of land and buildings.
- Accumulated funds include the surplus of current and prior periods.

### 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 credit losses is included, where applicable, for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The allowance for expected credit 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 cash-generating units, 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.

# Notes to the financial statements

30 JUNE 2021

## 4. REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

The entity derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major product/service lines:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>Revenue recognised over time</b>		
Events and exhibition revenue	1,708,354	2,697,585
Membership fees	519,063	486,476
Sponsorship income	40,000	-
Continuing and professional development	1,575	12,435
Training, seminars and other events	1,819	3,756
	2,270,811	3,200,252
<b>Revenue recognised at a point in time</b>		
Sales of book and publications	49,028	41,668
Miscellaneous income	9,913	7,957
	58,941	49,625
<b>Total revenue from contracts with customers</b>	<b>2,329,752</b>	<b>3,249,877</b>
<b>Other income</b>		
Net gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	368,417	-
Dividend income	32,973	7,463
Rental income	28,548	26,901
Interest income	325	1,132
JobKeeper	77,300	45,000
Cash Flow Boost	50,000	49,980
Other income	327	-
	<b>557,890</b>	<b>130,476</b>

# Notes to the financial statements

30 JUNE 2021

## 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash at bank	1,256,820	1,178,267
	<b>1,256,820</b>	<b>1,178,267</b>

## 6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

### Current

Trade receivables	164,336	128,488
Allowance for expected losses	-	(14,645)
Net GST receivable	-	62,438
Other debtors	-	64,980
	<b>164,336</b>	<b>241,261</b>

## 7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

### Current

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Investment - BT Panorama	1,626,084	1,239,793
	<b>1,626,084</b>	<b>1,239,793</b>

## 8. OTHER ASSETS

### Current

Prepayments	94,838	73,102
	<b>94,838</b>	<b>73,102</b>

# Notes to the financial statements

30 JUNE 2021

## 9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Land and buildings at fair value	2,600,000	2,600,000
Buildings accumulated depreciation	(50,939)	-
	2,549,061	2,600,000
Furniture and fittings at cost	34,991	34,991
Furniture and fittings accumulated depreciation	(15,205)	(11,706)
	19,786	23,285
Office equipment at cost	65,698	65,698
Office equipment accumulated depreciation	(49,718)	(38,703)
	15,980	26,995
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>2,584,827</b>	<b>2,650,280</b>

	Land & Buildings \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Office Equipment \$	Total \$
Net carrying amount 1 July 2020	2,600,000	23,285	26,995	2,650,280
Additions	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(50,939)	(3,499)	(11,015)	(65,453)
<b>Net carrying amount 30 June 2021</b>	<b>2,549,061</b>	<b>19,786</b>	<b>15,980</b>	<b>2,584,827</b>

### Valuation of land and buildings

The basis of the valuation of land and buildings is fair value. The land and buildings were last revalued on 28 May 2020 based on independent assessment by an independent expert, Jeff Millar of Valuations NSW, a member of the Australian Property Institute, who has recent experience in the location and category of land and buildings being valued. The directors do not believe that there has been a material movement in fair value since the revaluation date. Valuations are based on current prices for similar properties in the same location and condition. The directors consider the fair value of the land and buildings to be materially correct at year end.



# Notes to the financial statements

30 JUNE 2021

## 10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Software at cost	-	82,440
Software accumulated amortisation	-	(82,440)
	-	-

## 11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

<b>Current</b>		
Trade payables	21,304	42,021
Accrued expenses	32,327	24,467
Net GST payable	39,797	-
	<b>93,428</b>	<b>66,488</b>

## 12. PROVISIONS

<b>Current</b>		
Provision for employee benefits	81,442	75,641
	<b>81,442</b>	<b>75,641</b>

## 13. OTHER LIABILITIES

<b>Current</b>		
Contract liabilities - membership fees	160,094	310,050
Contract liabilities - events and exhibition income	31,750	325,600
	<b>191,844</b>	<b>635,650</b>

# Notes to the financial statements

30 JUNE 2021

## 14. MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

The entity is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and an entity limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2021, there were 215 members and 8 life members.

## 15. 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, unless otherwise stated.

In relation to the year ended 31 June 2021, payments totalling \$20,548 were paid for honorarium services.

## 16. COMMITMENTS

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

## 17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

## 18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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



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