VARIETY THE CHILDREN'S CHARITY

TENT, 82 NORTHERN TERRITORY INCORPORATED

ABN 89 404 169 558 SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

ABN 89 404 169 558

Special Purpose Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

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ABN 89 404 169 558 Special Purpose Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 September 2021

Your Board Members submit the financial report of Variety the children's charity Tent 82, Northern Territory Incorporated for the financial year ended 30 September 2021.

Board Members

The names and attendance of Board Members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

Name	Board Meetings Attended	Board Meetings Eligible to attend
Andrea Allen	10	11
- Secretary	10	11
Noel Clifford	3	3
- Treasurer ret 10/12/20	3	3
Marco Di Somma	0	0
- Treasurer	9	9
Mel Fleming		
- Vice Chair/Public Officer	11	11
- Bash - Kids Support - RAP		
Celia Gallo		
- Secretary -resigned 20/02/21	4	4
- Futures Committee - Bash Committee		
Liza Houghton		
- Chief Barker	11	11
- Vice Chairman from 10/9/18		
Emma Kelly		
- RAP - Kids Support	6	11
Sharon Kimberly		4
Appt 25/05/21	2	4
Mark Munnich		
- RAP Chair	8	11
Frank Schembri	1.	- 11
- Kids Support Chair	11	11
Rowena Van Malsen		
- Futures Committee ret 10/12/20	1	3
Ellen Xu		
- Futures Committee	8	9

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

Principal Activities

The principal activities of Variety NT during the financial year were:

Fundraising through events, sponsorship and individual giving. Funds were then disbursed via a grants program to children with unmet need. During 2021 Variety NT reported total grants expenditure of \$169,982 (2020: \$82,971).

Significant Changes

The Association's activities continue to be impacted by the Coronavirus (COVID-19). While fundraising has normalised to a significant extent, the grants program was impacted by both the cancellation of Freedom Camp @ Goanna Park and the Foster Stavridis Scholarship. As a consequence, program expenditure was less than expected.

No other significant changes in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Operating Result

The Association's operating surplus for the financial year amounted to \$119,790 (2020: Surplus of \$34,506). During 2021 the Association received \$27,800 of Government COVID-19 cash Support (2020: \$48,000).

After Balance Date Events

While the impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided. No other matter or circumstances has arisen since 30 September 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Association's operations, the results of those operations, or the Association's state of affairs in future financial years.

Frank Schembri - Acting Chief Barker

Marco Di Somma - Treasurer



Tel: +61 8 8981 7066 Fax: +61 8 8981 7493 www.bdo.com.au 72 Cavenagh St Darwin NT 0800 GPO Box 4640 Darwin NT 0801 Australia

VARIETY THE CHILDREN'S CHARITY NT TENT, 82 NORTHERN TERRITORY INCORPORATED

ABN: 89 404 169 558

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY C GARLAND TO THE BOARD MEMBERS OF VARIETY THE CHILDREN'S CHARITY TENT, 82 NORTHERN TERRITORY INCORPORATED

As auditor of Variety the Children's Charity Tent, 82 Northern Territory Incorporated for the period ended 30 September 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- 1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements in relation to the audit; and
- 2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Variety The Children's Charity Tent, 82 Northern Territory Incorporated during the period.

Clive Garland Partner

BDO Audit (NT)

Darwin, 30 November 2021

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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue	Note	Ψ	•
Donations Received		134,929	127,869
Fundraising & Event Income		466,588	175,627
Sponsorships		29,827	13,182
Interest		835	4,160
Government COVID-19 Support		27,800	48,000
Other Income		22,258	52,245
Total Revenue	2	682,237	421,083
			,
Expenses			
Administration Expenses		69,792	78,853
Depreciation		#	4,045
Employee Expenses		202,876	173,316
Fundraising & Event Expenses		119,797	47,392
Kids Support Programs Costs		169,982	82,971
Total Expenses	3	562,447	386,577
Surplus for the year		119,790	34,506
Other comprehensive income			· ·
Total comprehensive income for the year		119,790	34,506
Profit attributable to Members of the Association		119,790	34,506
Total Comprehensive income attributable to Members of the Association	å	119,790	34,506

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Note	2021	2020
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	592,002	428,633
Trade and other receivables	5	16,565	2,334
Other financial assets	6	1,480	630
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		610,048	431,597
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	9		;(= :
TOTAL ASSETS	9	610,048	431,597
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	7	19,148	3,628
Provisions	8	62,487	26,346
Employee leave provisions	9	18,903	11,903
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	=	100,538	41,877
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	9	¥	X
TOTAL LIABILITIES		100,538	41,877
NET ASSETS	a	509,510	389,720
MEMBER'S FUNDS	,		
Accumulated surplus		509,510	389,720
MEMBER'S FUNDS		509,510	389,720

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

	Accumulated Surplus \$
Balance at 1 October 2019	355,214
Movements in Members' Funds Surplus for the year	34,506
Other comprehensive income for the year	24.506
Total comprehensive income for the year Total movement in Members' Funds	34,506 34,506
Balance at 30 September 2020	389,720
Balance at 1 October 2020	389,720
Movements in Members' Funds	
Surplus for the year	119,790
Other comprehensive income for the year	
Total comprehensive income for the year	119,790
Total movement in Members' Funds	119,790
Balance at 30 September 2021	509,510

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
Cook flower from an autima activities	NT-4-	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from donations, fundraising, sponsors and government	Note	662,505	396,533
Interest received		834	4,160
Payments to events, suppliers and employees		(536,441)	(290,923)
Payments to appeals		(36,471)	(110,717)
Bank charges including interest paid		-	(856)
Net cash generated by/(used in) operating activities	10	163,369	(1,803)
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, plant and equipment		_	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		<u>.</u>	~
Net cash used in investing activities	_		-
Cash flows from financing activities		<u>:</u>	
	_	#	
Net cash used in by financing activities	_		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		163,369	(1,803)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		428,633	430,436
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4	592,002	428,633

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The financial statements cover Variety the Children's Charity Tent 82, Northern Territory Incorporated ("Variety NT") as an individual entity. Variety NT is incorporated and domiciled in the Northern Territory. Variety NT is an incorporated association and operates pursuant to the *Northern Territory of Australian Associations Act*.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 30 November 2021 by the Board Members.

Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The Board Members have prepared the financial statements on the basis that Variety NT is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. These financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared to meet the requirements of the *Northern Territory of Australia Associations Act* and Variety NT's Constitution. Variety NT is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Northern Territory of Australia Association Act and the basis of accounting specified by all Australian Standards applicable to all entities reporting under Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of Accounting Standards AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements, AASB 107: Cash Flow Statements, AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in accounting Estimates and Errors, AASB 1031: Materiality and AASB 1054: Australian additional Disclosures; as appropriate for Not-For-Profit oriented entities.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of AASB 16, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as value in use in AASB 136 'Impairment of Asset'.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The following significant accounting policies, which are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise, have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

Accounting policies

(a) Application of new and revised Accounting Standards Amendments to Accounting Standards and the new Interpretations that are mandatorily effective

Amendments to Accounting Standards and the new Interpretations that are mandatorily effective for the current reporting period

Amendments to References to the Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards

Variety NT has adopted the amendments included in AASB 2019-1 for the first time in the current year. The amendments include consequential amendments to affected Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and other pronouncements to reflect the issuance of the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework) by the AASB. The amendments:

- Update numerous pronouncements to refer to the new Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting or to clarify which version of the Framework is being referenced. These amendments apply to for profit private sector entities that have public accountability and are required by legislation to comply with Australian Accounting Standards and other for-profit entities that voluntarily elect to apply the new Conceptual Framework.
- Permit other entities to continue using the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements adopted by the AASB in 2000.

Standard and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

The reported results and position of Variety NT as well as disclosures may change on adoption of these pronouncements. Variety NT does not intend to adopt the pronouncements before their effective dates.

Standard

AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial statement - Simplified Disclosure for profit and Non - for-profit Tier 2 Entities.

AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Annual Improvement 2018-2020 and other Amendments.

AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non - Current.

AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates.

The potential effect of the revised Standards/Interpretations on Variety NT's financial statements has not yet been determined.

(b) Income tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div.50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Prescribed Assets

Prescribed Assets are assets purchase by the Association and funded from government grants.

Property Improvements

Property improvements are measured on the cost basis less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by Board Members, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired, if such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in the profit and loss statement. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1 (e) for details of impairment).

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all plant and equipment including any capitalised lease assets, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life commencing from the time the asset is available for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant and Equipment	8% - 40%
Motor Vehicles	33%

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing net proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the item is derecognised. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

(d) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories or 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.

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (i.e. when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All the following criteria needs to satisfy for the derecognition of a financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the entity no longer controls the asset (i.e. no practical ability to make unilateral decision to sell the asset to a third party).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

On de-recognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The entity uses the following approaches to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9: Simplified approach

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times.

This approach is applicable to trade receivables.

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables is used, taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss (i.e. diversity of its customer base, appropriate groupings of its historical loss experience, etc.).

Purchased or originated credit-impaired approach

For financial assets that are considered to be credit-impaired (not on acquisition or originations), the entity measures any change in its lifetime expected credit loss as the difference between the asset's gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Any adjustment is recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

Evidence of credit impairment includes:

- -significant financial difficulty of the issuer or borrower;
- -a breach of contract (e.g. default or past due event).

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the entity recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The amount in relation to change in credit risk is transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

(e) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Association assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will consider both external and internal sources of information. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of that asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and its value-in-use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is immediately recognised in profit or loss.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset the Association estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

(f) Employee Provisions

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee provisions have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when liability is settled. Contributions made by the Association to the employees' superannuation funds and are charged as an expense when incurred.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages and salaries.

The Association's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages and salaries are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position. Other benefits such as annual leave and long service leave are recognised as employee provisions.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Association's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Association does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

Provision is made for employees leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period which the employees rendered the related service. The Association, based on past experience regarding levels of service reached by employees, records long service leave entitlements once an employee reaches 5 years of service with the Association. No employee had reached 5 years' service as at 30 September 2021.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(h) Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from customers for goods provided and services performed in the ordinary course of business and from Members as well as amounts receivable from donors. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

(i) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is measured on major income categories as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Grants, Donations and Other Contributions

When the Association receives government grants that are in the scope of AASB 1058 to enable the Association to further its objectives), it performs an assessment to determine if the contract is 'enforceable' and contains 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations.

In cases where there is an 'enforceable' contract with a customer with 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 where income is recognised when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

In all other cases (where the contract is not 'enforceable' or the performance obligations are not 'sufficiently specific'), the transaction is accounted for under AASB 1058 where the Association recognises income immediately in profit or loss.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Association and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

(j) Goods and Service Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

- i. where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
- ii. for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are included in the cash flow statement on a gross basis. 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.

(k) Accounts Payable and Other Payables

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

(I) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Association]has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Association will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
Note 2	Revenue from operating activities	\$	\$
	Donations Received	134,929	127,869
	Fundraising & event income	466,588	175,627
	Grants received	19,114	49,636
	Interest received	835	4,160
	Membership fees	1,445	1,000
	Sales - Merchandise	1,271	382
	Sponsorships	29,827	13,182
	Government COVID-19 Support	27,800	48,000
	Other income received	428	1,227
	Total Revenue	682,237	421,083
Note 3	Expenses from Operating activities		
	Administration expenses	66,581	74,350
	Auditor remuneration	2,300	2,000
	Bank charges including interests	402	856
	Bad debts expense	509	1,647
	Depreciation	**	4,045
	Employee expenses:		
	- Wages, salaries, other benefits and associated costs	186,765	159,251
	- Superannuation contributions	16,111	14,065
	Fundraising and event expenses	119,797	47,392
	Grants distributed and committed	169,982	82,971
	Total expenses	562,447	386,577
		-1	
Note 4	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand	27	90
	Cash at bank - cheque account	241,600	68,314
	Bank term deposits	350,375	360,229
		592,002	428,633
	Reconciliation of cash		
	Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of		
	cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial		
	position as follows:		
	Cash and cash equivalents	592,002	428,633
	was one of a same	372,002	720,000
Note 5	Trade receivables and other debtors		
110400	Trade receivables	9,975	560
	GST receivable - net	6,590	1,774
	Total trade receivables and other debtors	16,565	2,334
		10,505	2,004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Accruals 2,200 2,200 Deferred income Payroll liabilities 10,565 990 Total trade and other payables 19,148 3,628				
Deposits and refunds 1,480 630 Total other assets 1,480 630 Total other assets 1,480 630 Total other assets 1,480 630 Trade and other payables 7,200 2,200 Deferred income 2				
Note 7 Trade and other payables Trade and other payables Trade and other payables Accruals 2,200 2,200 2,200 Deferred income	Note 6	Other assets		
Note 7 Trade and other payables Trade and other payables Accruals 2,200 2,200 2,200 Deferred income - - - -		Deposits and refunds	1,480	630
Trade and other payables		Total other assets	1,480	630
Trade and other payables	Note 7	Trade and other payables		
Deferred income			6,383	438
Payroll liabilities		Accruals	2,200	2,200
Note 8 Provisions Grants approved for payment and committed G2,817 21,346 Grants received and unspent G330 5,000 Total provisions G2,487 26,346 Note 9 Employee leave provisions Employee provision for annual leave 18,903 11,903 Total employee provisions 18,903 11,903 Total employee provisions 18,903 11,903 Note 10 Cash flow information Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities Current year Surplus attributable to Members of the entity 118,192 34,506 Non-cash flows in current year surplus: depreciation expense - 4,045 Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in accounts receivable (19,661) 9,837 (10,000 10,000		Deferred income	3=1	227
Note 8 Provisions Grants approved for payment and committed Grants received and unspent Total provisions Semployee leave provisions Provision for annual leave Total employee provisions Note 10 Cash flow information Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities Current year Surplus attributable to Members of the entity Non-cash flows in current year surplus: - depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in accounts receivable - (increase)/decrease in other current assets - increase in employee provisions Total employee provisions Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities Current year Surplus attributable to Members of the entity Non-cash flows in current year surplus: - depreciation expense - 4,045 Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in accounts receivable - increase/decrease in other current assets (850) 2,464 - increase/decrease) in accounts payable and other payables - increase in employee provisions - increase in employee provisions - 7,000 3,369		Payroll liabilities	10,565	990
Grants approved for payment and committed Grants received and unspent Total provisions Total provisions Employee leave provisions Provision for annual leave Total employee provisions Note 10 Cash flow information Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities Current year Surplus attributable to Members of the entity Non-cash flows in current year surplus: - depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in accounts receivable - (increase)/decrease in other current assets - increase in employee provisions - increase in employee provisions Total employee provisions Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in accounts payable and other payables - increase in employee provisions - 7,000 - 3,369		Total trade and other payables	19,148	3,628
Note 9 Employee leave provisions 18,903 11,903	Note 8	Provisions		
Note 9 Employee leave provisions 18,903 11,903		Grants approved for payment and committed	62,817	21,346
Note 9 Employee leave provisions Provision for annual leave 18,903 11,903 Total employee provisions 18,903 11,903 Note 10 Cash flow information Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities Current year Surplus attributable to Members of the entity 118,192 34,506 Non-cash flows in current year surplus: - depreciation expense - 4,045 Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in accounts receivable (19,661) 9,837 - (increase)/decrease in other current assets (850) 2,464 - increase in provisions 15,520 (71,238) - increase in employee provisions 42,686 15,214 - increase in employee provisions 7,000 3,369		Grants received and unspent	ACCOUNTS AND	5,000
Provision for annual leave 18,903 11,903 Total employee provisions 18,903 11,903 Note 10 Cash flow information Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities Current year Surplus attributable to Members of the entity Non-cash flows in current year surplus: - depreciation expense - 4,045 Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in accounts receivable - (increase)/decrease in other current assets - increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables - increase in provisions - increase in employee provisions The decrease in employee provisions - 18,903 11,903 11,903 11,903 11,903 11,903 11,903 11,903 11,903 11,903 11,903 11,903		Total provisions		26,346
Provision for annual leave 18,903 11,903 Total employee provisions 18,903 11,903 Note 10 Cash flow information Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities Current year Surplus attributable to Members of the entity Non-cash flows in current year surplus: - depreciation expense - 4,045 Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in accounts receivable - (increase)/decrease in other current assets - increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables - increase in provisions - increase in employee provisions The decrease in employee provisions - 18,903 11,903 11,903 11,903 11,903 11,903 11,903 11,903 11,903 11,903 11,903 11,903	Note 9	Employee leave provisions		
Note 10 Cash flow information Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities Current year Surplus attributable to Members of the entity Non-cash flows in current year surplus: - depreciation expense - 4,045 Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in accounts receivable - (increase)/decrease in other current assets - increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables - increase in provisions - 15,520 (71,238) - increase in employee provisions - 7,000 3,369			18,903	11,903
Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities Current year Surplus attributable to Members of the entity Non-cash flows in current year surplus: - depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in accounts receivable - (increase)/decrease in other current assets - (increase)/decrease in other current assets - increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables - increase in provisions - increase in employee provisions 7,000 - 3,369		Total employee provisions		11,903
Current year Surplus attributable to Members of the entity Non-cash flows in current year surplus: depreciation expense Changes in assets and liabilities: (increase)/decrease in accounts receivable (increase)/decrease in other current assets (increase)/decrease in other current assets (increase)/decrease) in accounts payable and other payables increase in provisions increase in employee provisions The latest the state of the entity 118,192 34,506 4,045	Note 10			
Non-cash flows in current year surplus: - depreciation expense - 4,045 Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in accounts receivable (19,661) 9,837 - (increase)/decrease in other current assets (850) 2,464 - increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables 15,520 (71,238) - increase in provisions 42,686 15,214 - increase in employee provisions 7,000 3,369				
Changes in assets and liabilities: - (increase)/decrease in accounts receivable - (increase)/decrease in other current assets - (increase)/decrease in other current assets - increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables - increase in provisions - increase in employee provisions		Non-cash flows in current year surplus:	118,192	34,506
- (increase)/decrease in accounts receivable - (increase)/decrease in other current assets - (increase)/decrease in other current assets - increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables - increase in provisions - increase in employee provisions		- depreciation expense	ğ	4,045
- (increase)/decrease in accounts receivable - (increase)/decrease in other current assets - (increase)/decrease in other current assets - increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables - increase in provisions - increase in employee provisions		Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in other current assets - increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables - increase in provisions - increase in provisions - increase in employee provisions - increase in employee provisions - 7,000 - 3,369		-	(10.661)	0.927
- increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables - increase in provisions - increase in employee provisions - increase in employee provisions - increase in employee provisions - 7,000 - 3,369			, , ,	,
- increase in provisions 42,686 15,214 - increase in employee provisions 7,000 3,369			, ,	
- increase in employee provisions 7,000 3,369			·	
7F 4 1 4 1 0		•	-	
10tal operating cash flows 162.887 (1.803)		Total operating cash flows	162,887	(1,803)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

Note 11 Lease and capital expenditure commitments

Variety NT has a peppercorn lease in the office space at Harry's Place, located at 1 Willeroo Street, Tiwi, NT 0810.

Variety NT has no other lease and capital expenditure commitments as at 30 September 2021 (2020: \$Nil).

Note 12 Contingent liabilities

The Board is not aware of any contingent liabilities as at 30 September 2021 (2020: \$Nil).

Note 13 Other related party disclosure

There were no other related party transactions in 2021 (2020: \$Nil)

Note 14 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that Variety NT will continue operations and be able to meet its obligations as and when they become due and payable. During the year Variety NT received grants from the Northern Territory Government and future operations of Variety NT are dependent upon continued government funding.

Note 15 Events after the reporting period

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it has had a financial impact on Variety NT up to September 2021, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The extent of the future impact of COVID-19 on Variety NT's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, regulations imposed by the government with respect to further outbreak, and the impact on customers, employees and vendors all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time. There has not been any other matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of Variety NT, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of Variety NT in future financial years.

Note 16 Variety NT details

The registered office and principal place of Variety NT is: Harry's Place 1 Willeroo Street Tiwi, Darwin, NT 0810

DECLARATION BY BOARD MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021

The Board Members have determined that the Association is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report is prepared in accordance with the accounting policies stated in note 1 to the financial statements.

The Board Members declare that the financial statements as set out on page 6 to 20 are in accordance with the requirements of the Northern Territory of Australia Association Act and:

- Comply with Australian Accounting Standards as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- Present fairly the financial position of Variety NT as at 30 September 2021, its performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- 3 At the date of this declaration, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board Members arid is signed for and on behalf of the Board Members by:

Frank Schembri – Acting Chief Barker Dated 30 day of November 2021	All C
Marco Di Somma – Treasurer	Maco II
Dated 30 day of November 2021	



Tel: +61 8 8981 7066 Fax: +61 8 8981 7493 www.bdo.com.au 72 Cavenagh St Darwin NT 0800 GPO Box 4640 Darwin NT 0801 Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the board members of Variety the Children's Charity NT Tent, 82 Northern Territory Incorporated

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Variety the Children's Charity NT Tent, 82 Northern Territory Incorporated (the "Association"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Declaration by the Board Members.

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as at 30 September 2021 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Northern Territory Associations Act; and
- (b) the financial report also complies with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with 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 assist the Association to meet the requirements of *Northern Territory Associations Act*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Responsibilities of the Board Members for the Financial Report

The Board Members are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report, and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 is appropriate to meet the requirements of *Australian Accounting Standards*, *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission 2012 (ACNC Act)* and *Northern Territory Associations Act* and for such internal control as Board Members determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Board Members are responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Board Members either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board Members are responsible for overseeing the Association'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 the 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 this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO Audit (NT)

Clive Garland Audit Partner

Darwin: 30 November 2021