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 2023

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

ABN: 89 404 169 558

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023 BOARD MEMBERS' REPORT

Your Board Members submit the financial report of Variety The Children's Charlety Tent 82, Northern Territory Incorporated for the financial year ended 30 September 2023,

Board Members

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

Current Board Members :

Frank Schembri - Chief Barker

Christine Smith

Jason Blake

Laura Campbell

Peter Duffy

Bernie Ingram - Appointed 24 January 2023

Retired During 2023:

Liza Houghton - Former Chief Barker - Resigned 14 December 2022

Mark Munnich - Resigned 14 December 2022

Andrea Allen - Secretary and Public Officer - Resigned 7 February 2023

Marco DiSomma - Treasurer - Resigned 7 February 2023

Melinda Fleming - Resigned 7 February 2023

Ellen Xu - Resigned 16 May 2023

Lewis Nicholson - Appointed 24 January 2023 and Resigned 29 September 2023

Yvette Rowe - Appointed 24 January 2023 and Resigned 29 September 2023

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 are then promptly disbursed via a grants program to children with unmet needs. During 2023 Variety NT reported total grants expenditure of \$139,571 (2022: \$275,642). The Association however, distributed payments to grant appeals of \$230,755 in 2023 (2022: \$220,988).

Significant Changes

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

Operating Result

The Association's operating deficit for the financial year amounted to \$96,171 (2022; Surplus of \$20,465).

The last financial year was interesting to say the least. Variety NT experienced some challenging times over that period.

Some of those challenges included a complete staffing restructure. In August 2023, the General Manager at the time resigned abruptly. Each and every board member stepped up to help keep the operational side of Variety NT steady.

The casual and full time staff also increased their work loads to ensure Variety NT met its obligations

Several issues were identified and corrected immediately, however on further investigation it appeared that poor management led to the scales of expenditure to income were leaning toward a loss for the financial year.

The highly publicised rising cost of living, has also impacted attendance and the ability to increase donations.

Whilst recording a loss is disappointing to say the least. We were extremely fortunate that the mistakes made were able to be identified early.

Despite the setbacks faced during the past year, Variety NT continues to fulfil its primary mission of providing essential support to children with a disability and disadvantaged. With the ongoing dedication of our team, management, staff, members, sponsors and volunteers and the lessons learned from the challenges faced, we remain optimistic about the organization's ability to navigate through difficulties and achieve sustained positive impact in the future.

We continue to made significant impact on children in the Northern Territory. In 2022/2023 we supported 1,559 children in the Northern Territory. This figure emphasizes the organization's ability to making a difference in the children's and families lives.

Tania Sellers, our new General Manager, commenced in December 2023, and is already working with the Board, Lisa Edwards and Katrina Fong Lim, to continue to steady the ship, recruit wisely and manage upcoming events and programs in a far more cost effective manner.

Variety NT is not unlike any other organization. We face constant challenges, however despite those challenges we continue to work toward achieving our primary goal. That is to provide support to children with a disability and disadvantaged children across the NT.

After Balance Date Events

There are no matters or circumstances which have arisen since 30 September 2023 that have 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.

__Erank Schembri - Chief Barker

Peter Duffy

Dated this 23 149

day n

January

2024



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VARIETY THE CHILDREN'S CHARITY 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 2023, 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.

C Garland Partner

BDO Audit (NT)

Chilya L

Darwin, 23 January 2024

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

N	ote	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Revenue			
Donations Received		119,516	147,274
Fundraising & Event Income		418,692	571,882
Sponsorships		27,909	41,182
Grant Income		88,946	56,523
Interest Received		3,676	1,115
Membership Fees		355	1,227
Sales - Merchandise		273	509
Other Income Received		1,983	386
Total Revenue	-	661,350	820,098
Expenses			
Accounting Fees		1,489	800
Administration Expenses		85,763	64,285
Auditor Remuneration		2,079	4,000
Bank Charges		1,132	1,610
Bad Debts Expense		-	250
Depreciation		7,026	363
Employee Expenses :		-	-
- Wages, Salaries, Other Benefits and Associated Costs		214,839	193,074
- Superannuation Contributions		22,173	19,819
Fundraising & Event Expenses		281,614	239,550
Kids Support Program Costs		139,571	275,642
Printer and Other Short Term Rental Expenses		1,835	240
Total Expenditure		757,521	799,633
Net Surplus (Deficit) of the year		(96,171)	20,465
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the Year		(96,171)	20,465
Surplus (Deficit) Attributable to Members of the Association		(96,171)	20,465
· · ·			
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) Attributable to Members of the Entity		(96,171)	20,465

VARIETY THE CHILDREN'S CHARITY TENT 82, NORTHERN TERRITORY INCORPORATED ABN: 89 404 169 558 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	465,672	675,008
Accounts receivable and other debtors	3	10,858	30,405
Other assets	4	6,037	4,630
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	482,567	710,043
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and equipment	5	49,432	13,927
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	-	49,432	13,927
TOTAL ASSETS		531,999	723,970
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	6	38,733	12,719
Provisions	7	26,287	168,417
Employee leave provisions	8	3,175	12,859
Borrowings	9	10,000	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		78,195	193,995
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	9	20,000	<u> </u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		98,195	193,995
NET ASSETS		433,804	529,975
MEMBER'S FUNDS			_
Retained earnings		433,804	529,975
MEMBERS' FUNDS		433,804	529,975
	;		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Retained Earnings
Members' Funds Balance at 1 October 2021	\$ 509,510
Movements in Members' Funds:	
Net Surplus for the year from operations Other comprehensive income for the year	20,465
Total comprehensive income attributable to Members of the Entity	20,465
Total movement in Members' Funds for the year	20,465
Balance at 30 September 2022	529,975
Balance at 1 October 2022	529,975
Movements in Members' Funds:	
Net deficit for the year from operations Other comprehensive income for the year	(96,171) -
Total comprehensive income attributable to Members of the Entity	(96,171)
Total movement in Members' Funds for the year	(96,171)
Balance at 30 September 2023	433,804

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from donations, fundraising, sponsors and government Interest received Payments to events, suppliers and employees Payments to appeals Bank charges including interest paid		621,309 3,676 (589,903) (230,755) (1,132)	854,692 1,115 (535,913) (220,988) (1,610)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	10	(196,805)	97,296
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(42,531)	(14,290)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(42,531)	(14,290)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan advances received		30,000	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		30,000	
Net increase (decrease) in cash held Cash on hand at beginning of financial year		(209,336) 675,008	83,006 592,002
Cash on hand at end of financial year	2	465,672	675,008

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial Reporting Framework

The financial statements are special purpose financial statements prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Northern Territory of Australia Associations Act. The financial statements cover Variety The Children's Charity Tent 82, Northern Territory Incorporated ("The Variety NT") as an individual entity. The Variety NT is Incorporated and domiciled in the Northern Territory. The Variety NT is an Incorporated Association and operates pursuant to the Northern Territory of Australia Associations Act. The Association is a not-for-profit entity. The Board Members have determined that the Association is not a reporting entity as the users of the financial statements are able to obtain additional information to meet their needs.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 23 January 2024 by the Board Members.

Statement of Compliance

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the Northern Territory of Australia Associations Act and the basis of recognition and measurement specified by all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Basis of Preparation

The Board Members have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the Association 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 Association Act and the Association's Constitution. The Association 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 accruals basis and are based on historical costs. They do not take into accountchanging money values or, except where stated specifically, current valuations of non current assets. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

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) Income Tax

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

(b) 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 purchased 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 (d) for details of impairment).

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont.)

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
Leasehold improvements 20%
Plant and equipment 8%-40%
Motor vehicles 25%

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.

(c) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Association becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the Association commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie 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.

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.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense over in profit or loss over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(c) Financial Instruments (Cont.)

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 of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie 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 need to be satisfied 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 Association no longer controls the asset (ie has no practical ability to make unilateral decision to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition 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 Association 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 (ie 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 Association 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 (eg default or past due event);

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the Association 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.

(d) 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-inuse, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is immediately recognised in the income and expenditure statement.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(e) 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 the liability is settled.

Contributions are made by the Association to 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 year's service as at 30 September 2023.

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

(h) Revenue and Other Income

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised profit or loss when the Association obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the Association and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the Association incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

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

Donations, grants, sponsorships and bequests are recognised when the Association obtains control over the funds; which is generally on receipt.

Interest revenue is recognised as the interest accrues throughout the year. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue from the sale of goods and the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the goods and services to the customers.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

Comparative Figures

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

Where the Association retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period is presented in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements.

(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.

Provisions

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

The Association has a peppercom lease from the NT Government and Harry's Place, for its office space at Harry's Place located at 1 Willeroo Street, Tiwi. For leases that have significantly below market terms and conditions principally to enable the Association to further its objectives (commonly known as peppercorn / concessionary leases), the Association has adopted the temporary relief under AASB 2019-8 and measures the right of use assets at cost on initial recognition.

All other lease arrangements are either short term or are of a low value and are expensed as amounts are due on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

(n) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Board evaluates estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements 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 Association.

Key Estimates

Impairment - General

The Association assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the Association that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

(o) Economic dependence

The Association is dependent on the support of Members, the local Community and businesses for the majority of its revenue needed to operate its programs. At the date of this report, the Board Members have no reason to believe that Members, the local Community and businesses, will not continue to support the Association. The operations and future success of the Association is dependent upon the achievement of operating surpluses and positive operating cash flows.

New and Amended Accounting Standards and Policies Adopted By The Association

There were no new Accounting Standards or Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) which impacted the Association's operations, reporting obligations and accounting policies during the 2023 reporting period.

Note 2 Cash and Cash Equivalents 2023 2022 Cash on hand 27 27 Cash at bank - cheque account Bank Term Deposits - 3 months maturity 169,431 323,584 296.214 351,397 **Total Cash and Bank** 465,672 675,008 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 675,008 465,672 Note 3 Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors 2023 2022 Current Trade Receivables 2,000 16,581 GST Receivable - net 6,404 8.858 Other Receivables 7.420 **Total Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors** 10,858 30,405 Other assets Note 4 2023 2022 Current Deposits and refunds 630 630 Prepayments 5,407 4,000 **Total Other Assets** 6,037 4,630 Note 5 Plant and Equipment 2023 2022 Office Equipment: Office plant & equipment - at cost 16,894 14,290 Less accumulated depreciation (4,062)(363)Total Office equipment 12,832 13,927 Motor vehicles: Motor vehicles - at cost 58,917 18,990 Less accumulated depreciation (22,317)(18,990)Total Motor vehicles 36,600 **Total Plant and Equipment** 49,432 13,927 Accounts Payable and Other Payables Note 6 2023 2022 Current Trade and other payables 32,755 6,839 4,200 4,200 Deferred income - 2020 Big Bash & Others 550 550 Payroll liabilities 1,228 1,130 Total Accounts Payable and Other Payables 38,733 12,719 Note 7 Provisions 2023 2022 Current Grants approved for payment and committed 26,287 117,471 Grants received and unspent 50,946 **Total Provisions** 26,287 168,417

Note 8	Employee Leave Provisions		
Current		2023 \$	2022 \$
Provision for annual lea	ve	3,175	12,859
Total Employee Leave	Provisions ,	3,175	12,859
Note 9	Borrowings	2023	2022
		\$	2022 \$
Current Loan Borrowing	gs - unsecured and interest free	10,000	
Non Current Loan Borre	owings - unsecured and interest free	20,000	-
Total Borrowings		30,000	

In 2023 the Association borrowed \$30,000 from Variety Australia. This loan is interest free and unsecured. The loan is to be repaid by quarterly repayments of \$2,500 over 3 years.

	Total Operating Cash Flows	(196,805)	97,296
_	Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	(9,684)	(6,044)
_	Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(142,130)	105,930
-	Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	26,014	(6,427)
_	(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(1,407)	(2,520)
_	(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and other debtors	19,547	(14,471)
Chang	ges in assets and liabilities ;		
_	Profit on sale of non-current assets	-	•
_	Depreciation expense	7,026	363
Non-c	ash flows in current year surplus:		
Currer	nt year Surplus (Deficit) attributable to Members of the entity	(96,171)	20,465
Recor	nciliation of Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
		2023 \$	2022 \$
Note '	Cash Flow Information		

Note 11 Lease and Capital Expenditure Commitments

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

The Association has a rental agreement for the rental of an office printer. Rental payments are \$133.10 per month, including GST. The agreement is for 60 months commencing from October 2022.

The Association has no other lease and capital expenditure commitments as at 30 September 2023 (2022: \$Nii).

Note 12 Contingent Liabilities

The Board is not aware of any contingent liabilities as at 30 September 2023 (2022;\$Nil).

Note 13 Other Related Party Disclosure

There were no other related party transactions in 2023 (2022: Nil).

Note 14 Events after the Reporting Period

There are no matters or circumstances which have arisen since 30 September 2023 that have 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.

Note 15 Association 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 2023

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 3 to 14 are in accordance with the requirements of the Northern Territory of Australia Association Act and:

- 1 Comply with Australian Accounting Standards as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- 2 Present fairly the financial position of Variety NT as at 30 September 2023, 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 and is signed for and on behalf of the Board Members by:

Frank Schembri - Chief Barker

Dated 23 day of January 2024

Peter Duffy

Dated 23 day of January 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial report of Variety the Children's Charity Tent, 82 Northern Territory Incorporated (the Association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for qualified opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial report of the Association, is in accordance with Division 60 of *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 September 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for qualified opinion

Donations are a significant source of revenue for the Association. The Association has determined that it is impracticable to establish control over the collection of donations prior to entry into its financial records. Accordingly, as the evidence available to us regarding donations was limited, our audit procedures with respect to donations had to be restricted to the amounts recorded in the financial records. We therefore are unable to express an opinion whether donations given to the Association are complete.

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 (including Independence Standards)* (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 qualified 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 Association 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

Management is 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), Northern Territory Association Act and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has 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, 23 January 2024