



RYAN ACCOUNTING, TAXATION & BUSINESS SERVICES

ABN 92 310 076 570

Cessnock Community Transport Inc

Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2016

Cessnock Community Transport Inc

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Cessnock Community Transport Inc
Committee's Report
For the year ended 30 June 2016

Your committee members submit the financial accounts of the Cessnock Community Transport Inc for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

Committee Members

The names of committee members at the date of this report are:

Judy Clark
 Ronald Jackson
 Brian Howe
 Sheila Turnbull
 Graeme Robinson
 Greg Lewis
 Janette Jackson

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the association during the financial year were: Community Transport.

Significant Changes

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

Operating Result

The deficit from ordinary activities after providing for income tax amounted to

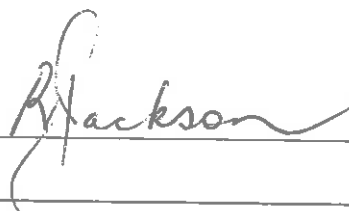
Year ended	Year ended
30 June 2016	30 June 2015
\$	\$
(4,350)	(34,639)

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee on:

Judy Clark



Ronald Jackson



The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Cessnock Community Transport Inc
Income and Expenditure Statement
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Income		
Fuel Rebate	1,270	1,556
Bus Services	130,533	99,769
Donations/Fund Raising	314	5,646
Interest Received	3,500	5,479
Other income	113	7,447
Subsidies Received CT	216,905	202,491
Subsidies Received HACC	308,792	309,957
Total income	<u>661,427</u>	<u>632,346</u>
Expenses		
Accountancy	9,635	9,080
Advertising And Promotion	410	862
Assets Under \$20,000	4,844	953
Audit Fees	1,600	1,450
Auditors - other services	1,312	
Bank Fees And Charges	330	176
Bus Charters	6,327	5,800
Cleaning/rubbish removal	2,439	438
Computer Support	1,055	3,643
Consultants fees	300	7,049
Depreciation - Plant	59,419	56,318
Electricity	2,942	2,364
Filing Fees	863	200
General Expenses	2,181	3,230
Honorarium	10,000	
Insurance - General	3,619	3,695
Insurance - Workers Compensation	6,045	7,601
Long Service Leave/Annual Leave	10,360	5,273
Motor Vehicle Expenses - Car	16,380	7,452
Motor Vehicle Expenses - Commuter	12,195	15,583
Mini Bus Expenses	23,416	28,308
Postage	847	1,494
Printing & Stationery	1,032	1,711

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Cessnock Community Transport Inc
Income and Expenditure Statement
For the year ended 30 June 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Rent On Land & Buildings	15,220	13,355
Repairs & Maintenance	2,853	1,385
Salaries	385,058	414,121
Sick Relief Fund	11,179	
Staff amenities	1,100	1,051
Staff Training	1,303	5,246
Subscriptions	1,289	3,716
Superannuation	35,982	35,267
Taxi Hire	315	2,500
Taxi Vouchers	13,911	12,368
Telephone	15,827	11,254
Travel		300
Uniforms	1,578	1,944
Volunteer Reimbursements	2,609	1,800
Total expenses	<u>665,777</u>	<u>666,985</u>
Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax	(4,350)	(34,639)
Income tax revenue relating to ordinary activities		
Net profit (loss) attributable to the association	<u>(4,350)</u>	<u>(34,639)</u>
Items recognised directly in equity:		
Net increase in Asset Revaluation Reserve		
Increase (decrease) in retained profits due to:		
Transfer To Reserves	(66,048)	(10,949)
Total revenues, expenses and valuation adjustments attributable to the association and recognised directly in equity	<u>(66,048)</u>	<u>(10,949)</u>
Total changes in equity of the association	<u>(70,397)</u>	<u>(45,588)</u>
Opening retained profits	316,444	362,032
Net profit (loss) attributable to the association	(4,350)	(34,639)
Transfers from (to) reserves:		
Transfer To Reserves	(66,048)	(10,949)
Closing retained profits	<u>246,046</u>	<u>316,444</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Cessnock Community Transport Inc
Detailed Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Current Assets		
Cash Assets		
Cash At Bank	37,546	55,974
Cash Investment Account	267,155	237,029
Cash On Hand	219	114
	<u>304,920</u>	<u>293,117</u>
Receivables		
Trade Debtors	266	28
	<u>266</u>	<u>28</u>
Current Tax Assets		
GST Payable Control Account	574	521
	<u>574</u>	<u>521</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>305,760</u>	<u>293,665</u>
Non-Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Buildings - At Cost	33,225	33,225
Lease improvements (cost)	32,029	32,029
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(23,427)	(18,088)
Plant & Equipment - At Cost	28,728	28,728
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(20,387)	(15,692)
Motor Vehicles - At Cost	502,270	433,578
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(259,446)	(210,061)
	<u>292,991</u>	<u>283,718</u>
Total Non-Current Assets	<u>292,991</u>	<u>283,718</u>
Total Assets	<u>598,751</u>	<u>577,384</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Cessnock Community Transport Inc
Detailed Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Current Liabilities		
Payables		
Unsecured:		
Trade Creditors	1,100	1,100
	<u>1,100</u>	<u>1,100</u>
Current Tax Liabilities		
Amounts Withheld From Salary And Wages	6,596	4,138
	<u>6,596</u>	<u>4,138</u>
Provisions		
Provision For Long Service Leave/Annual	66,089	55,730
Provision For Sick Leave	11,350	171
	<u>77,440</u>	<u>55,901</u>
Other		
Superannuation Payable	4,347	2,627
	<u>4,347</u>	<u>2,627</u>
Total Current Liabilities	<u>89,483</u>	<u>63,766</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>89,483</u>	<u>63,766</u>
Net Assets	<u>509,268</u>	<u>513,618</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Cessnock Community Transport Inc
Detailed Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Members' Funds		
Reserves		
Asset Replacement Reserve No. 1		287
Asset Replacement Reserve No. 2		156,406
Asset Replacement Reserve No. 3		40,481
Asset Replacement Reserve	263,222	
Accumulated surplus (deficit)	246,046	316,444
Total Members' Funds	<u><u>509,268</u></u>	<u><u>513,618</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Cessnock Community Transport Inc
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2016

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act 2009.

The financial report covers Cessnock Community Transport Inc as an individual entity. Cessnock Community Transport Inc is an association incorporated in New South Wales under the Associations Incorporation Act 2009.

The financial report of Cessnock Community Transport Inc and the controlled entity and Cessnock Community Transport Inc as an individual parent entity comply with all Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) in their entirety.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the economic entity in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

(A) Basis of Preparation

First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards

Cessnock Community Transport Inc has prepared financial statements in accordance with the Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) from the 1 July 2005.

In accordance with the requirements of AASB 1: First-time Adoption of Australian Equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards, adjustments to the company's accounts resulting from the introduction of IFRS have been applied retrospectively to 2005 comparative figures excluding cases where optional exemptions available under AASB 1 have been applied. These accounts are the first financial statements of Cessnock Community Transport Inc to be prepared in accordance with Australian equivalents to IFRS.

The accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied to all years presented. The entities have however elected to adopt exemptions available under AASB 1 relating to AASB 132: Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation, and AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Refer the Notes for further details.

Reporting Basis and Conventions

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, and financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

(B) Accounting Policies

Income tax

The association is exempt from income tax.

Cessnock Community Transport Inc
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2016

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

a) Property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arms length transaction), based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

b) Plant and equipment

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

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

The cost of fixed assets constructed within Cessnock Community Transport Inc includes the cost of materials, direct labor, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to a revaluation reserve in shareholders' equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the income statement. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the income statement and depreciation based on the assets original cost is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

c) Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to Cessnock Community Transport Inc commencing from the time the asset is held ready 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 asset are:

Class of Asset	Depreciation Rate %
Buildings	2.5%
Leasehold improvements	16.67%

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Cessnock Community Transport Inc
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2016

Plant and equipment	10 33.33%
Motor vehicles	16.67 - 25%

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An assets carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

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

Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not legal ownership, are transferred to Cessnock Community Transport Inc are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised recording an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual value. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that Cessnock Community Transport Inc will obtain ownership of the asset or over the term of the lease

Lease payments under operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the leaser, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

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

Financial Instruments

a) Recognition

Financial instruments are initially measured at cost on trade date, which includes transaction costs, when the related contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

b) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management and within the requirements of AASB139: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of these assets are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

c) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

d) Held-to-maturity investments

Cessnock Community Transport Inc
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2016

These investments have fixed maturities, and it is the company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. Any held-to-maturity investments are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

e) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets include any financial assets not included in the above categories. Available-for-sale financial assets are reflected at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are taken directly to equity.

f) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

g) Derivative Instruments

Derivative instruments are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are taken to the income statement unless they are designated as hedges.

h) Fair Value

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

i) Impairment

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

Impairment of Assets

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

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

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

Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the liability for employee entitlements arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee entitlements expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee entitlements payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash out flows to be made for those entitlements.

Provisions

Cessnock Community Transport Inc
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2016

Provision are recognised when Cessnock Community Transport Inc has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that the outflow of economic benefit will result and that the outflow can be measured reliably.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Revenue

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

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking in to account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established. Dividends received from associates and joint venture entities are accounted for in accordance with the equity method of accounting.

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

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

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use of sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in income in the period in which they are incurred

Goods and Service 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. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Comparative Figures

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

a) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Cessnock Community Transport Inc
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2016

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

Key estimates - Impairment

The committee members assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

Cessnock Community Transport Inc
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2016

2016

2015

Note 2: Auditors' Remuneration

Remuneration of the auditor of the company for:

Auditing or reviewing the financial report

1,600

1,450

Other services

1,312

2,912

1,450

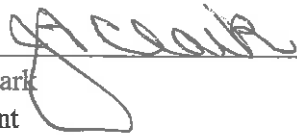
Cessnock Community Transport Inc
Statement by Members of the Committee
For the year ended 30 June 2016

In the opinion of the Committee the Balance Sheet, Income and Expenditure Statement and Notes to the Financial Statements:

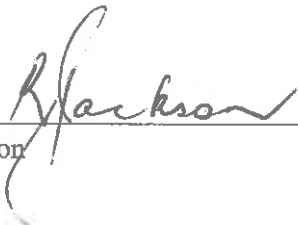
1. Presents fairly the financial position of Cessnock Community Transport Inc as at 30 June 2016 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, mandatory professional reporting requirements and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.
2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Committee is responsible for the reliability, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the disclosure of all material and relevant information.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Committee and is signed for and on behalf of the Committee by:



Judy Clark
President



Ronald Jackson
Treasurer

Cessnock Community Transport Inc

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Cessnock Community Transport Inc (the association), which comprises the Statement by Members of the Committee, the Balance Sheet, Income and Expenditure Statement, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

Committee's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Committee of the association is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Associations Incorporation Act 2009, and for such internal control as the committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Cessnock Community Transport Inc
Independent Auditor's Report to the Members

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Cessnock Community Transport Inc is in accordance with the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act 2009, including:

- (i) presenting fairly, in all material respects the association's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

Signed on :

20/10/16



Robert Ryan FCPA, Principal
Ryan Accounting, Taxation & Business Services
Shops 1&2 Empire Centre, Edward Street, Cessnock. NSW. 2325.