COMMITTEE REPORT

The Committee present their report on the financial statements of the Association for the year ended 30 June 2017.

The names of Committee members at any time during the financial year, or at the date of this report, are:

PCYC Executive Manager:

Cheryl O'Donnell (appointed 8/16)

PCYC CEO:

Tony Campbell (Interim Exec Manager) (12/15 until 8/16)

PCYC General Manager:

Stephen Imrie

AFP representative:

Andrea Quinn (From 6/15 until 10/16)

AFP representative: AFP representative:

Rob Wilson (From 10/16) Mark Walters (From 10/16)

Community Appointments:

President:

David McLean (appointed 11/14, resigned 12/16)

Vice President:

Peter Askew (appointed 11/15, Acting-President from 12/16)

Treasurer:

Steve Merenda (appointed 6/16)

Committee Member: Community Member: Tony Campbell (appointed 11/15, resigned 9/16) Jayson Hinder (appointed 11/15, resigned 5/17) Michael Costigan (appointed 11/15, resigned 11/16)

Community Member: Community Member:

Lukasz Jajiello (appointed 11/15) Helen Badger (appointed 3/17)

Community Member: Helen B
Community Member: Lise An

Lise Angus (appointed 3/17)

Principal Activities for the Association for the year ended 30 June 2017

During the financial year the Club's principal activities were in accordance with the Objects and Purposes listed in Part II of the Canberra Police Community Youth Club Incorporated Constitution. There has been no significant change in the nature of those activities during this financial year.

Results

The Canberra Police Community Youth Club Incorporated had a surplus of \$186,595 for the year ended 30 June 2017 (2016: surplus \$237,870).

Register of Members

In accordance with Section 67 of the Associations Incorporations Act 1991, the registers of members for the Canberra Police Community Youth Club Incorporated are available for inspection by members at reasonable times.

Erindale Centre Register

Erindale PCYC

Erindale ACT

RAW.15W

Signed at

this 20 day of October 2017

On behalf of the Club

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	\$	\$
Grant income		1,426,349	1,182,058
Fundraising		512,486	487,630
Fee for service program income		87,749	97,972
Other income		112,972	129,231
REVENUE	2	2,139,556	1,896,891
A			
Accounting and auditing fees		13,015	20,930
Consulting and bookkeeping fees		98,277	4,880
General expenses		35,062	45,731
Computer and software		1,290	8,820
Meetings and conferences		5,448	2,885
Amenities and office supplies		57,969	65,733
Depreciation		121,110	115,704
Communication		27,096	22,974
Insurance		26,879	37,457
Legal fees		1,200	1,669
Program costs		70,535	16,848
Rent		113,176	101,457
Employee expenses		1,069,282	917,800
Motor vehicle expense		51,893	35,441
Fundraising expense		259,382	256,649
Other expenses		1,347	4,043
TOTAL EXPENSES		1,952,961	1,659,021
Current year Surplus / (Deficit) before income tax		186,595	237,870
Income tax expense		=	•
Current Year Surplus / (Deficit)		186,595	237,870
Other Comprehensive Income	Providen	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	•	186,595	237,870

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	N . (2017	2016
CURRENT ASSETS	Note	\$	\$
Cash assets	3	395,023	344,178
Held-to-maturity investments	4	143,026	180,369
Receivables	5	184,989	4,695
Other assets	6	28,849	23,591
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		751,887	552,833
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		,	
Property, plant and equipment	7	2,463,509	2,492,179
Intangibles	8	, ,,	-,
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	•	2,463,509	2,492,179
TOTAL ASSETS	•	3,215,396	3,045,012
	:		
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	9	30,669	73,002
Other liabilities .	10	68,746	79,111
Unearned income	11	200	100
Financial liabilities	12	18,547	19,013
Provisions	13	74,495	37,642
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		192,657	208,868
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	192,657	208,868
NET ASSETS	_	3,022,739	2,836,144
	-		
EQUITY			
Reserves		1,389,089	1,389,089
Retained surplus	_	1,633,650	1,447,055
TOTAL EQUITY	=	3,022,739	2,836,144

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Retained surplus \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2015	1,209,185	1,389,089	2,598,274
Operating surplus for the year	237,870	· · · ·	237,870
Balance at 30 June 2016	1,447,055	1,389,089	2,836,144
Balance at 1 July 2016	1,447,055	1,389,089	2,836,144
Operating surplus for the year	186,595	-	186,595
Balance at 30 June 2017	1,633,650	1,389,089	3,022,739

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Grants received		1,294,349	1,142,822
Revenue		166,040	246,310
Fundraising		512,486	487,630
Payments to customers, suppliers and employees		(1,872,805)	(1,567,161)
Interest received		5,872	6,335
Net cash provided by operating activities		105,942	315,936
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for assets	_	(94,980)	(44,641)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	_	(94,980)	(44,641)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers to investments		37,343	(46,075)
Repayments from borrowings	_		(35,145)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		37,343	(81,220)
	_		
Net increase in cash held		50,845	190,074
Cash at the beginning of the year		344,178	153,412
Cash at the end of the year		395,023	343,486

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The financial report of Canberra Police Community Youth Club Incorporated (PCYC) for the year ended 30 June 2017 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors in October 2017.

The following significant policies have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), and the Associations Incorporated Act (ACT) 1991. The association is a not-forprofit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. The financial report has also been prepared on a historical basis.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the incorporated association's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 1(m).

a) Income Tax

The Association is a tax exempt body under relevant provisions of the Income Tax Assessment Act, 1997.

b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property

Property is carried at fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Land and Buildings are revalued every three to five years.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the association includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the association and the cost of the ltem can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, is depreciated on a diminishing basis over the asset's useful life 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. Expected Useful lives as follows:

Buildings 50 years Exercise Equipment 8 years Fixture, fittings and furniture Fitout 5 - 20 years Motor vehicle 8 Years Office furniture and equipment 3-10 years

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 1, SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b) Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

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 comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

c) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the association assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be 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 to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

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 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 would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is recognised 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.

d) Employee Provisions

Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Long service leave benefits

Long service leave benefits included in the provision for employee benefits represent the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date. The provision is calculated using expected future increases in wage and salary rates including related on-costs and expected settlement dates based on turnover history. When material, the benefit is discounted to determine its present value.

Wages, salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled with 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

f) Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

f) Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors (continued)

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(f) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

g) Revenue and Other Income

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the association obtains control of the grant, 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 profit or loss.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

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.

h) 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 or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

i) 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 receivable 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 or 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.

j) Comparative Figures

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

k) Accounts Payable and Other Payables

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liabilities 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.

1) 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.

m) Key Estimates

(i) Impairment

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 historical knowledge and current available information.

n) Key Judgements

(i) Provision for impairment of receivables

The committee believes that receivables will be paid within 12 months and therefore no provision for impairment has been made.

(ii) Employee benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: *Employee Benefits* (September 2011) defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services. As the association expects that all of its employees would use all of their annual leave entitlements earned during a reporting period before 12 months after the end of the reporting period, the association believes that obligations for annual leave entitlements satisfy the definition of short-term employee benefits and, therefore, can be measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid to employees when the obligations are settled.

o) New standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

The incorporated association has adopted all of the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	2017	2016
NOTE 2. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME	\$	\$
Grant income	4 400 040	4 400 050
Fundraising	1,426,349	1,182,058
Fee for service	512,486	487,630
Parking fees	87,749	97,972
Membership	75,850 6,476	71,792
In kind	0,470	11,587
Interest received	5,872	6,335
Other income	24,774	39,517
TOTAL REVENUE	2,139,556	1,896,891
	=======================================	1,000,001
NOTE 3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on hand	308	_
Bendigo Bank accounts	394,715	343,702
Westpac Art Union account	00 1,1 10	475
	395,023	344,178
NOTE 4. HELD-TO-MATURITY INVESTMENTS		
3 month term deposit	-	40,173
6 month term deposits	143,026	140,196
	143,026	180,369
NOTE 5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE		
Accounts receivable	185,389	5,095
Less: Provision for doubtful debt	(400)	(400)
	184,989	4,695
NOTE 6. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Prepayments	28,057	16,934
Other debtors	792	107
Interest income accrual	н	550
Rental bond	74 ************************************	6,000
	28,849	23,591

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	2017	2017
	\$	\$
NOTE 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Erindale Property – At valuation		
Land	110,000	110,000
Building	1,270,000	1,270,000
Accumulated depreciation .	(99,568)	(50,800)
	1,280,432	1,329,200
Turner Property – At valuation		
Land	380,000	380,000
Building	710,000	710,000
Accumulated depreciation	(55,664)	(28,400)
	1,034,336	1,061,600
Gym equipment		
At cost	45,818	42,108
Accumulated depreciation	(36,669)	(34,118)
	9,149	7,990
Motor vehicles		
At cost	275,546	228,793
Accumulated depreciation	(205,220)	(183,814)
	70,326	44,979
Office plant and equipment		
At cost	102,179	68,821
Accumulated depreciation	(69,039)	(55,121)
	33,140	13,700
Rockwall		
At cost	54,010	54,010
Accumulated depreciation	(54,010)	(54,010)
	H	=
EC office development		
At cost	45,078	36,459
Accumulated depreciation	(8,952)	(1,749)
•	36,126	34,710
	2,463,509	2,492,179

Revaluation

The buildings were revalued upwards to \$1,980,000 as at 30 June 2015. Land was revalued upwards to \$490,000 as at 30 June 2015. The valuation amounts were based on current market value. The independent valuation was carried out by Herron Todd White.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Movements in carrying amounts

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

	Land & Buildings	Gym Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Office Plant & Equipment	EC Office Development	Rockwall	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2016	2,390,800	7,990	44,979	11,160	34,710	*	2,489,639
Additions	-	3,710	46,753	35,898	8,619	-	94,980
Disposals	-		-	-	-	-	н
Depreciation expense	(76,032)	(2,551)	(21,406)	(13,918)	(7,203)	-	(121,110)
Depreciation on disposal	-		_	м			
Balance at 30 June 2017	2,314,768	9,149	70,326	33,140	36,126	-	2,463,509

The fair value of properties classified as 'Land' has been taken to be the market value (level 2 inputs), of similar properties as determined by an independent Valuer; and

The fair value of buildings has been taken to be depreciated replacement cost. The buildings held for specialised purposes and where there is no readily available market price has been taken to be Fair Value-Highest and Best Use (level 3 inputs), as determined by an independent Valuer.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
NOTE 8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	44.00	44.005
Trademarks	14,825	14,825
Other	3,071	3,071
Impairment of intangible assets	(17,896)	(17,896)
	F	
NOTE 9. TRADE PAYABLES		
Trade creditors	30,669_	73,001
	30,669	73,001
NOTE 10. OTHER PAYABLES		
Audit fee	12,500	11,330
Superannuation payable	6,601	6,601
GST payable	16,091	17,741
Deposits held	3,100	2,900
Payroll liabilities	18,183	40,538
Other creditors	12,271	w w
	68,746	79,111

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
NOTE 11. UNEARNED INCOME	200	100
Income received in advance	200 200	100
	200	100
NOTE 12. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		440
Overdraft loan	18,547	18,574
Premium funding insurance		19,013
	18,547	19,013
NOTE 13. EMPLOYEE PROVISIONS		
	74,495	37,642
Annual leave	74,400	01,044
NOTE ALCOHOLOGO MATION		
NOTE 14. CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Reconciliation of cash	308	
Cash on hand	394,715	344,178
Cash at bank	395,023	344,178
The state of the s	330,020	
Reconciliation of cash flows from operations after income tax:	186,595	237,870
Profit / (Loss) after income tax	100,000	201,010
Non-cash flows in result	121,110	115,704
Depreciation	(2,1,110	110,101
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and		
disposal of subsidiaries: Increase / (Decrease) in employee provisions	36,853	(52,176)
Increase / (Decrease) in creditors, accruals and tax liabilities	(53,064)	17,914
Decrease / (Increase) in receivables and prepayments	(185,552)	(3,376)
Total cash flows from operations	105,942	315,936
Total dash howe from operations		<u> </u>
NOTE 15. FUTURE COMMITMENTS		
Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating		
leases are as follows: Within one year	104,550	66,931
After one year but not more than five years	420,552	364,500
After more than five years	40,087	
Alto Horo than has yours	565,189	431,431
	,	

PCYC leases office space, and office equipment under non-cancellable operating leases expiring from one year to six years. Leases generally provide PCYC with a right to renewal at which time all terms are negotiated.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

NOTE 16: RELATED PARTIES

The names of each person holding the position of director of Canberra Police Community Youth Club during the financial year were:

David McLean	Rob Wilson
Peter Askew	Steve Merenda
Jayson Hinder	Michael Costigan
Lukasz Jajiello	Tony Campbell

Committee Member Peter Askew also owns Tuggeranong Business Park, an office rental property that CPCYC rents for admin space. The property is managed by Advanced Business Connections, also part owned by Peter Askew. During the financial year, transactions with Advanced Business Connections amounted to \$78,651.02 inclusive of GST, including outgoings. All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions.

Former Committee Member Jayson Hinder was also a Director at Bendigo Bank. Bendigo Bank is a previous sponsor of the company, and CPCYC's main banking institute. Transactions with Bendigo Bank outside of usual business banking was zero.

Committee member David McLean is also a staff member at Australian Federal Police. David's presidential role in PCYC is separate to AFP involvement.

Committee Member Superintendent Robert Wilson is a member of the Australian Federal Police. Superintendent Wilson's role in CPCYC is appointed by AFP in his position as Superintendent (Family Violence & Community Safety) as per CPCYC's constitution.

NOTE 17. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The directors and key management personnel compensations during the year ended 30 June 2017 was:

2017	Short term benefits	Long term benefits	Post- retirement benefits	Termination Benefits	Total
Total compensation	186,567		17,577		204,144
2016 Total compensation	167,092	-	15,759	5,501	188,352

NOTE 18. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The committee is not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

NOTE 19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The association's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and leases.

NOTE 20, ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

PCYC is dependent on contributions and other revenue received from its grants. The grant funding is received from Australian Federal Police and Community Services Directorate,

STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

In the opinion of the Committee:

- The attached financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements
- The attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of Canberra Police Community
 Youth Club Incorporated's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the
 financial year ended on that date; and
- There are reasonable grounds to believe that Canberra Police Community Youth Club Incorporated will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Signed at

this 20 day of

2017

On behalf of the Association



RSM Australia Pty Ltd

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

CANBERRA POLICE COMMUNITY YOUTH CLUB

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Canberra Police Community Youth Club, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and other explanatory information and the statement by the members of the committee.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Canberra Police Community Youth Club as at 30 June 2017, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Regime.

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 Canberra Police Community Youth Club in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Other Information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Canberra Police Community Youth Club's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Page 16 of 17

THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD

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Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Regime, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing Canberra Police Community Youth Club's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate Canberra Police Community Youth Club or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity'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 at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/Pronouncements/Australian-Auditing-Standards/Auditors-Responsibilities.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

RSM Australia Pty Ltd

RODNEY MILLER

Director

Canberra, Australian Capital Territory

Dated: 20 October 2017

