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# Delta Society Australia Limited

ABN 81 078 280 592

Financial Statements  
For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

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**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Directors' Report**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

The Directors present their report on the financial report of the company for the year ended 30 June 2019.

**Directors**

The names of the directors in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report are:

<b>Name of Director</b>	<b>Notes</b>
John Robin Simpson	Resigned 28 June 2019
Kersti Seksel	
Margaret Conley	Resigned 20 November 2018
Hannah Stenning	
John Broome	
Susi Steigler-Peters	Resigned 24 September 2018
Christine Ryan	
Rebecca Martin	Appointed 10 July 2018
Belinda Nicholas	Appointed 15 April 2019
Louise Campbell	Appointed 15 April 2019

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

**Directors' meetings**

<b>Name of Director</b>	<b>Meetings Eligible</b>	<b>Meetings Attended</b>
John Robin Simpson	6	6
Kersti Seksel	6	5
Margaret Conley	2	2
Hannah Stenning	6	5
John Broome	6	5
Susi Steigler-Peters	1	0
Christine Ryan	6	6
Rebecca Martin	6	6
Belinda Nicholas	2	2
Louise Campbell	2	2

**Operating result**

For the year ended 30 June 2019 the result was a surplus of \$411,579 compared with \$7,775 in 2018.

**Review of operations and principal activities**

The principal activities of the company during the course of the year were promoting human health and well-being with animal assistance and conducting educational and training courses and seminars. No significant changes in the nature of the company's operations or activities occurred during the year.

**Significant changes in state of affairs**

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the year.

**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Directors' Report**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

**Events subsequent to balance sheet date**

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that significantly affected or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

**Future developments**

The directors believe it would be prejudicial to the interests of the company to disclose information relating to potential developments.

**Environmental matters**

The company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

**Payment of dividends**

The company is limited by guarantee. No shares have been issued. The company is a non-profit organisation and the Constitution prohibits the payment of dividends.

**Payments to directors**

No director has received or has become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company or related body corporate with a director, a firm which a director is a member or an entity in which a director has a substantial financial interest.

This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company or related body corporate.

**Indemnification of officers and auditors**

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid during or since the end of the financial year for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the company.

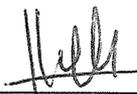
**Proceedings on behalf of the company**

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings. The company was not party to any such proceedings during the year.

**Auditor's independence declaration**

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 is set out on page 4.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:



Hannah Stenning  
Acting Chairperson  
14 October 2019  
Sydney, New South Wales



Belinda Nicholas  
Treasurer  
14 October 2019  
Sydney, New South Wales



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**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Board of Directors of Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, as lead auditor for the audit of Delta Society Australia Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- b) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "SDJA".

**SDJA**

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Simon Joyce".

**Simon Joyce**

Director

14 October 2019

Sydney, New South Wales

**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue	4	1,531,317	1,029,111
Other income	4	16,861	1,208
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>1,548,178</b>	<b>1,030,319</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Accounting and audit expenses		(57,450)	(57,114)
Advertising and promotion		(19,597)	(20,493)
Assessment and training days		(66,700)	(53,428)
Delta Dog Safe Tasmania expenses		(17,734)	(13,443)
Depreciation expense		(2,389)	(4,559)
Employee benefits expense		(565,715)	(450,509)
Fundraising expenses		(1,901)	(2,147)
Office expenses		(182,846)	(233,941)
Training and seminar expenses		(195,942)	(130,027)
Other expenses		(26,325)	(56,883)
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>(1,136,599)</b>	<b>(1,022,544)</b>
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>411,579</b>	<b>7,775</b>
Income tax expense		-	-
<b>Surplus after income tax</b>		<b>411,579</b>	<b>7,775</b>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>411,579</b>	<b>7,775</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**As at 30 June 2019**

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	565,133	197,992
Receivables	6	175,526	116,618
Other assets	7	6,980	2,814
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>747,639</b>	<b>317,424</b>
<b>Non-current</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	8	8,080	10,262
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>8,080</b>	<b>10,262</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>755,719</b>	<b>327,686</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Trade and other payables	9	46,480	49,677
Employee benefits	10	65,354	53,079
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>111,834</b>	<b>102,756</b>
<b>Non-current</b>			
Employee benefits	10	17,122	9,746
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>17,122</b>	<b>9,746</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>128,956</b>	<b>112,502</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>626,763</b>	<b>215,184</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Retained earnings		626,763	215,184
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>626,763</b>	<b>215,184</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

	<b>Reserves</b>	<b>Retained</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>Earnings</b>	<b>Equity</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2017</b>	50,000	157,409	<b>207,409</b>
Surplus for the year	-	7,775	<b>7,775</b>
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	7,775	<b>7,775</b>
Transfer (from)/to reserves	(50,000)	50,000	-
<b>Balance at 30 June 2018</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>215,184</b>	<b>215,184</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2018</b>	-	215,184	<b>215,184</b>
Surplus for the year	-	411,579	<b>411,579</b>
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	411,579	<b>411,579</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2019</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>626,763</b>	<b>626,763</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from grants, donors and customers		1,536,305	1,078,654
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,170,258)	(1,067,413)
Interest received		1,322	835
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>		<b>367,369</b>	<b>12,076</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(228)	(3,990)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(228)</b>	<b>(3,990)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>		-	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		367,141	8,086
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	5	197,992	189,906
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>565,133</b>	<b>197,992</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

**1. General information**

The financial statements cover Delta Society Australia Limited, an entity incorporated in Australia. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Principal place of business is 2/50 Carlton Crescent, Summer Hill NSW 2130.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 14 October 2019.

**2. Changes in accounting policies**

**New and revised standards that are effective for these financial statements**

A number of new and revised standards became effective for the first time to annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2018. The adoption of these amendments has not had a material impact on the entity.

**Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective and not been adopted early by the entity**

A number of new and revised standards have been issued but are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the entity. The Board of Directors are currently assessing the impact such standard will have on the entity.

**3. Summary of significant accounting policies**

**Financial reporting framework**

The general purpose financial statements of the entity have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*.

**Statement of compliance**

The general purpose financial statements of the entity have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

**Basis of preparation**

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of this report are as follows:

**Revenue**

Revenue comprises revenue from grants, fundraising, donations and client contributions. Revenue from major services is shown in Note 4.

Revenue is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable by the entity for goods supplied and services provided, excluding sales taxes, rebates, and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, collection is probable, the costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably, and when the criteria for each of the company's different activities have been met. Details of the activity-specific recognition criteria are described below.

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**Directors' Report**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

Grants

A number of the company's programs are supported by grants received from other charitable organisations.

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

Where a grant is received on the condition that specified services are delivered to the grantor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction. Revenue is recognised as services are performed and at year end a liability is recognised until the service is delivered.

Revenue from a non-reciprocal grant that is not subject to conditions is recognised when the company obtains control of the funds, economic benefits are probable and the amount can be measured reliably. Where a grant may be required to be repaid if certain conditions are not satisfied, a liability is recognised at year end to the extent that conditions remain unsatisfied.

Where the company receives a non-reciprocal contribution of an asset from a government or other party for no or nominal consideration, the asset is recognised at fair value and a corresponding amount of revenue is recognised.

Fundraising and donations

Fundraising and donations collected, including cash and goods for resale, are recognised as revenue when the company gains control, economic benefits are probable and the amount of the donation can be measured reliably.

Client contributions

Fees charged for sponsorship, training and seminar services provided to clients are recognised when the service is provided.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

**Foreign currency**

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at exchange rates at the date of transactions. Amounts outstanding are translated at year end. Foreign currency differences are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

**Operating expenses**

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or at the date of their origin.

**Leases**

Operating leases

Where the company is a lessee, payments on operating lease agreements are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Associated costs, such as maintenance and insurance, are expensed as incurred.

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**Directors' Report**  
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**Income tax**

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax as a registered charity under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

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

**Trade and other receivables**

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

**Property, plant and equipment**

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

Plant and equipment

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

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

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

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

<b>Class of fixed asset</b>	<b>Depreciation rate</b>
Plant and equipment	10% - 20%

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 proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

**Impairment of assets**

At the end of each reporting period the entity determines whether there is evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists and regardless for indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

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**Directors' Report**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or CGU.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

**Financial Instruments**

Financial instruments are recognised initially using trade date accounting, i.e. on the date that the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

Financial assets

Financial assets are divided into the following categories which are described in detail below:

- loans and receivables;
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- available-for-sale financial assets; and
- held-to-maturity investments.

Financial assets are assigned to the different categories on initial recognition, depending on the characteristics of the instrument and its purpose. A financial instrument's category is relevant to the way it is measured and whether any resulting income and expenses are recognised in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets. After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value is recognised in profit or loss.

The entity's trade and other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Significant receivables are considered for impairment on an individual asset basis when they are past due at the reporting date or when objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Directors' Report**  
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The amount of the impairment is the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable.

In some circumstances, the entity renegotiates repayment terms with customers which may lead to changes in the timing of the payments, the entity does not necessarily consider the balance to be impaired, however assessment is made on a case-by-case basis.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets:

- acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future
- designated by the entity to be carried at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition or
- which are derivatives not qualifying for hedge accounting.

Assets included within this category are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in finance income or expenses in profit or loss.

Any gain or loss arising from derivative financial instruments is based on changes in fair value, which is determined by direct reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity. Investments are classified as held-to-maturity if the intention of the entity's management is to hold them until maturity.

Held-to-maturity investments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis. In addition, if there is objective evidence that the investment has been impaired, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired.

The entity's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables, which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Impairment of financial assets

At the end of the reporting period the entity assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Financial assets at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate.

Impairment on loans and receivables is reduced through the use of an allowance accounts, all other impairment losses on financial assets at amortised cost are taken directly to the asset.

**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Directors' Report**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets

A significant or prolonged decline in value of an available-for-sale asset below its cost is objective evidence of impairment, in this case, the cumulative loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. Any subsequent increase in the value of the asset is taken directly to other comprehensive income.

**Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to the short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are not usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

**Goods and services tax (GST)**

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

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

**Employee benefits**

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

**Comparative figures**

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

**Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies**

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Directors' Report**  
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Estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Receivables

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

Impairment

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating units, based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them.

Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment.

Fair value of financial instruments

The entity has certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value. Where fair value has not been able to be determined based on quoted price, a valuation model has been used. The inputs to these models are observable, where possible, however these techniques involve significant estimates and therefore fair value of the instruments could be affected by changes in these assumptions and inputs.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>4. Revenue</b>		
Delta Dog Safe Tasmania	17,426	15,609
Donations	1,063,286	633,889
Fundraising revenue	28,491	34,332
Grant income	40,102	40,489
Training and seminar revenue	382,012	304,792
	<b>1,531,317</b>	<b>1,029,111</b>
<b>Other income</b>		
Delta membership	591	373
Government parental leave subsidy	12,948	-
Interest income	1,322	835
Other income	2,000	-
	<b>16,861</b>	<b>1,208</b>
<b>5. Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash on hand	-	670
Cash at bank	565,133	197,322
	<b>565,133</b>	<b>197,992</b>
<b>6. Trade and other receivables</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Pledges receivable	171,453	111,084
Provision for doubtful debts	(4,000)	(6,000)
Other receivables	-	3,461
Deposits	8,073	8,073
	<b>175,526</b>	<b>116,618</b>
<b>7. Other assets</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Prepayments	6,980	2,814
	<b>6,980</b>	<b>2,814</b>
<b>8. Plant and equipment</b>		
Plant and equipment at cost	77,329	77,122
Plant and equipment accumulated depreciation	(69,249)	(66,860)
	<b>8,080</b>	<b>10,262</b>

**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

**8. Plant and equipment (continued)**

	<b>Plant and equipment</b>
	<b>\$</b>
<b>Net carrying amount 1 July 2018</b>	<b>10,262</b>
Additions	207
Disposals	-
Depreciation	(2,389)
<b>Net carrying amount 30 June 2019</b>	<b><u>8,080</u></b>

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>9. Trade and other payables</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Trade creditors	25,910	27,208
Accrued expenses	20,570	22,469
	<b><u>46,480</u></b>	<b><u>49,677</u></b>

**10. Employee benefits**

<b>Current</b>		
Annual leave	15,201	19,671
Long service leave	50,153	33,408
	<b><u>65,354</u></b>	<b><u>53,079</u></b>

**Non-current**

Long service leave	17,122	9,746
	<b><u>17,122</u></b>	<b><u>9,746</u></b>

**11. Related parties**

The entity's related parties include its key management personnel and related entities. Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties.

**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

**12. Charitable Fundraising Act (NSW) 1991**

**a) Details of aggregated gross income and total expenses of fundraising appeals:**

**Results of fundraising appeals**

Gross proceeds from fundraising appeals	1,091,777	668,221
Less: Direct costs of fundraising appeals	(6,491)	(5,666)
<b>Net surplus from fundraising activities</b>	<b>1,085,286</b>	<b>662,555</b>

**b) Fundraising appeals conducted during the financial year:**

Fundraising appeals were conducted during the financial year by mail, telephone, online and through face to face recruitment. In addition, funds were raised by donations from fundraising events.

Donations and fundraising in this note follow the definition in the Charitable Fundraising Act. As such, there may be some differences in the classification of items compared to the statement of comprehensive income but the overall totals remain the same.

**13. Leases**

The entity's future minimum operating lease payments are as follows:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Within 1 year	37,813	41,250
1 to 5 years	-	37,813
	<b>37,813</b>	<b>79,063</b>

The property lease commitment is a non-cancellable operating lease with a lease term of 3 years and no option to renew. Increases in annual lease commitments may occur in line with CPI in accordance with the agreement.

The entity had no capital commitments as at 30 June 2019 (2018: None).

**14. Contingent liabilities**

There are no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2019 (2018: None).

**15. Subsequent events**

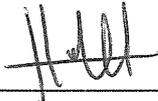
No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these accounts.

**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Responsible Entities' Declaration for the Financial Statements**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

The Responsible Persons declare that in the Responsible Persons' opinion:

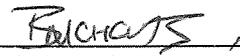
- a) the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
  - i) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*; and
- b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013*.



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Hannah Stenning  
Acting Chairperson  
14 October 2019  
Sydney, New South Wales



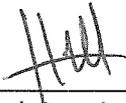
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Belinda Nicholas  
Treasurer  
14 October 2019  
Sydney, New South Wales

**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Responsible Entities' Declaration under the Charitable Fundraising Act**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

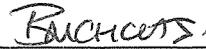
The Responsible Persons declare that in the Responsible Persons' opinion:

- a) the financial report gives a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of Delta Society Australia Limited with respect to fundraising appeal activities for the financial year ended 30 June 2019;
- b) the statement of comprehensive income gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeal activities as at 30 June 2019;
- c) the provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and Regulations and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with during the period from 1 July 2017 to 30 June 2019; and
- d) the internal controls exercised by Delta Society Australia Limited are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied from fundraising appeals, although it is not always practicable for the entity to establish accounting control over all sources of fundraising appeal activities prior to receipt of these funds by employees of the entity.



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Hannah Stenning  
Acting Chairperson  
14 October 2019  
Sydney, New South Wales



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Belinda Nicholas  
Treasurer  
14 October 2019  
Sydney, New South Wales



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**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Delta Society Australia Limited (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible entities' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of Delta Society Australia Limited has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act), including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the registered entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

**Responsibilities of Responsible Entities for the Financial Report**

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the responsible entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, responsible entities are responsible for assessing the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The responsible entities are responsible for overseeing the registered 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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

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

**Report of the requirements of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991**

We have audited the financial report as required by Section 24(2) of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*. Our procedures included obtaining an understanding of the internal control structure for fundraising appeal activities and examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting compliance with the accounting and associated record keeping requirements for fundraising appeal activities pursuant to the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015*.

Because of the inherent limitations of any assurance engagement, it is possible that fraud, error or non-compliance may occur and not be detected. An audit is not designed to detect all instance of non-compliance with the requirements described in the above-mentioned Acts and Regulations as an audit is not performed continuously throughout the period and the audit procedures performed in respect of compliance with these requirements are undertaken on a test basis. The audit report expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

**Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Delta Society Australia Limited**  
**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2019**

***Opinion***

In our opinion:

- a) the financial report of Delta Society Australia Limited has been properly drawn up and associated records have been properly kept during the financial year ended 30 June 2019, in all material respects, in accordance with:
  - i) sections 20(1), 22(1-2), 24(1-3) of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*; and
  - ii) sections 10(6) and 11 of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015*.
- b) the money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted by the entity during the financial year ended 30 June 2019 has been properly accounted for and applied, in all material respects, in accordance with the above-mentioned Acts and Regulations.

SDJA

**SDJA**

*Simon Joyce*

**Simon Joyce**

Director

14 October 2019

Sydney, New South Wales