

INTERNATIONAL NEEDS AUSTRALIA
ABN 84 006 053 229

Special Purpose Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2017

Directors' report

30th June 2017

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Board Member	Position	Date Retired
Ian Curtis	Chairperson	
William Murcutt	Deputy Chairperson	
Richard Lim	Treasurer	
Ian Neil	Board Member	
Daryl Crowden	Board Member	
Belinda Knight	Board Member	16/09/2016
Shelley Naylor	Board Member	

Strategy for achieving the objectives

The objectives of International Needs Australia are to bring about the reduction of poverty in developing countries and to improve standards of living through sustainable development consistent with the objectives of the Australian Aid Program.

Principal activities

The entity's principal activities during the year comprised marketing, program management, compliance and administration processes directed towards the fulfilment of human needs through overseas development projects.

Performance measures

These activities assisted in achieving the entity's objectives through the development of relationships with existing and potential donors and the support of programs which bring about positive change for individuals and communities.

The entity uses the following Key Performance Indicators to measure its performance:

- *Operating Cost to Revenue Ratio*
This ratio expresses Total Fundraising and Accountability and Administration Expense as a percentage of Total Revenue.
- *Yield to core business Objective*
This ratio expresses Total International Programs Expense as a percentage of Total Revenue.
- *Fundraising Efficiency*
This indicator expresses the Total Income yield from each dollar of Fundraising Expense.

Information on directors

Name: Ian Curtis
Title: Chairperson
Qualifications: Bachelor of Arts and Executive Program Graduate School of Business.
Experience and expertise: Governance, Risk Management, Previous Board Experience, Finance, International Development, Legal, and Strategy & Management.
Special responsibilities: Board's Chair

Name: William Murcutt
Title: Deputy Chairperson
Qualifications: Completed Year 11
Experience and expertise: Finance
Special responsibilities: Member of Finance, Risk, Audit Committee.

Name: Richard Lim
Title: Treasurer
Qualifications: Bachelor of Business (Accounting), CPA Australia (Fellow)
Experience and expertise: Risk Management and Finance
Special responsibilities: Chair of Finance, Risk, Audit Committee

Name: Ian Neil
Title: Board Member
Qualifications: Qualified Occupational Health and Safety Officer
Experience and expertise: Fundraising and Marketing
Special responsibilities: Marketing

Name: Daryl Crowden
Title: Board Member
Qualifications: Master of International and Community Development, Graduate Diploma: International and Community Development Studies, Bachelor of Arts [Intercultural Studies
Experience and expertise: Risk Management, Finance, International Development, and Strategy & Management.
Special responsibilities: Chair of Development Committee

Name: Belinda Knight
Title: Board Member (Retired 16/9/2016)
Qualifications: Diploma of Management, Master of Arts (Professional Communication), Grad. Dip. in Public Relations, and Bachelor of Arts.
Experience and expertise: International Development, Fundraising and Marketing, and Strategy & Management.
Special responsibilities: Chair of Fundraising and Marketing Committee

Name: Shelley Naylor
Title: Board Member
Qualifications: Bachelor of Laws / Bachelor of Economics. Admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Victoria and the High Court of Australia
Experience and expertise: Governance, Risk Management, and Legal
Special responsibilities: Member of Finance, Risk, Audit Committee

International Needs Australia ABN 84 006 053 229

Directors' report

30th June 2017

Company secretary

Patrick Lum held the role of Company secretary from 10th October 2015 to 26th October 2016.

Richard Lim held the role of Company secretary from 26th October 2016 to 8th February 2017.

Pam Winstanley has held the role of Company secretary from 8th February 2017.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30th June 2017, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

Board Member	Held	No. of Meetings Attended
Ian Neil	6	5
Richard Lim	6	6
William Murcutt	6	5
Ian Curtis	6	6
Daryl Crowden	6	5
Belinda Knight	1	1
Shelley Naylor	6	6

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

Contributions on winding up

In the event of the company being wound up, ordinary members are required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each.

The total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$510, based on 51 current ordinary members.

Auditor's independence declaration

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

International Needs Australia ABN 84 006 053 229

Directors' report

30th June 2017

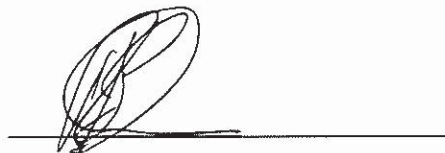
This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ian Curtis', written over a horizontal line.

Ian Curtis, Chair

25th October 2017

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Richard Lim', written over a horizontal line.

Richard Lim, Treasurer

25th October 2017

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER DIVISION 60 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO THE DIRECTORS OF INTERNATIONAL NEEDS AUSTRALIA

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2017 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Matthew Hung, CA
rdl.accountants

25th October 2017
Blackburn, Victoria

International Needs Australia ABN 84 006 053 229

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30th June 2017

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International Needs Australia ABN 84 006 053 229
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30th June 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue	4	<u>2,096,407</u>	<u>2,022,776</u>
Expenses			
Program expense		1,458,908	1,512,786
Community education expense		136,435	160,836
Fundraising expense		244,332	232,256
Accountability & Administration expense		<u>221,607</u>	<u>305,333</u>
		<u>2,061,282</u>	<u>2,211,211</u>
Surplus/Deficit for the year attributable to the members of International Needs Australia	15	<u>35,125</u>	<u>(188,435)</u>
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Comprehensive income for the year attributable to the members of International Needs Australia	15	<u><u>35,125</u></u>	<u><u>(188,435)</u></u>

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

International Needs Australia ABN 84 006 053 229
Statement of financial position
As at 30th June 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	230,789	364,263
Trade and other receivables	6	3,363	12,367
Held-to-maturity investments	7	150,000	20,000
Other	8	5,756	7,267
Total current assets		389,908	403,897
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	17,350	30,786
Total non-current assets		17,350	30,786
Total assets		407,258	434,683
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	13,657	23,701
Provisions	11	28,838	34,139
Other	12	18,438	66,100
Total current liabilities		60,933	123,940
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	13	7,909	7,452
Total non-current liabilities		7,909	7,452
Total liabilities		68,842	131,392
Net assets		338,416	303,291

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

International Needs Australia ABN 84 006 053 229
Statement of financial position
As at 30th June 2017

		2017	2016
Equity			
Reserves	14	29,673	15,267
Retained surpluses/deficits	15	<u>308,743</u>	<u>288,024</u>
Total equity		<u><u>338,416</u></u>	<u><u>303,291</u></u>

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

International Needs Australia ABN 84 006 053 229
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30th June 2017

	Capital reserve	Retained profits	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2015	23,112	468,614	491,726
Excess/Deficit of Revenue over Expenses	-	(188,435)	(188,435)
Amount transferred (to) from Reserves	<u>(7,845)</u>	<u>7,845</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at 1 July 2016	15,267	288,024	303,291
Excess/Deficit of Revenue over Expenses	-	35,125	35,125
Amount transferred (to) from Reserves	<u>14,406</u>	<u>(14,406)</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at 30 June 2017	<u><u>29,673</u></u>	<u><u>308,743</u></u>	<u><u>338,416</u></u>

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

International Needs Australia ABN 84 006 053 229
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30th June 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Donations		1,437,293	1,393,504
Interest received		3,452	4,823
Other		-	13,261
Cash Flows from Government			
Receipts from DFAT Grants		651,597	620,569
Interest received on DFAT Funds		1,865	3,660
Payments			
Wages and Salaries		(600,991)	(648,678)
Projects and Support		(1,165,080)	(1,257,200)
Other		(329,114)	(203,244)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	18	<u>(978)</u>	<u>(72,945)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(2,496)	(13,555)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Transfer (to)/from term deposit		(130,000)	110,000
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		<u>(132,496)</u>	<u>96,445</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(133,474)	23,500
Cash at beginning of financial year		364,263	340,763
Cash at end of financial year	5	<u><u>\$ 230,789</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 364,263</u></u>

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover International Needs Australia as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is International Needs Australia' functional and presentation currency.

International Needs Australia is a not-for-profit unlisted public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

196 Rooks Road VERMONT VIC 3133

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 25th October 2017. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The company 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.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the company.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the company:

- AASB 2015-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards (Parts A to C)

Basis of preparation

In the directors' opinion, the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements.

These are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the members of International Needs Australia. The directors have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the members of International Needs Australia.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', AASB 107 'Statement of Cash Flows', AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', AASB 1031 'Materiality', AASB 1048 'Interpretation of Standards' and AASB 1054 'Australian Additional Disclosures', as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

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 company'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 3.

Revenue recognition

Grants

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on receipt.

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

Donations and interest

Donations and interest are recognised when received.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Income tax

As the company is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. They are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on the purpose of the acquisition and subsequent reclassification to other categories is restricted.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments includes non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities where the company has the positive intention and ability to hold the financial asset to maturity. This category excludes financial assets that are held for an undefined period. Held-to-maturity investments are carried at fair value adjusted for any principal repayments. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. Objective evidence includes significant financial difficulty of the issuer or obligor; a breach of contract such as default or delinquency in payments; the lender granting to a borrower concessions due to economic or legal reasons that the lender would not otherwise do; it becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset; or observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight line method basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives at the following rates:

Furniture and fittings	20%
Office equipment	20%
Computer equipment	33.33%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

Cash flows are presented on a net basis.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2017. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 2, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future 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.

International Needs Australia ABN 84 006 053 229
Notes to the financial statements
30th June 2017

Note 4. Revenue

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Donations and Gifts	1,437,293	1,393,504
Government Grants	651,597	620,569
Interest on DFAT Funds	1,865	3,660
Investment Income	3,452	4,823
Other Income	2,200	220
	<u>2,096,407</u>	<u>2,022,776</u>

Note 5. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	230,407	362,811
Cash on hand	<u>382</u>	<u>1,452</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>230,789</u>	<u>340,763</u>

Note 6. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Receivables GST receivable	-	5,644
GST receivable	<u>3,363</u>	<u>6,723</u>
Total trade and other receivables	<u>3,363</u>	<u>12,367</u>

Note 7. Current assets - held-to-maturity investments

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Short Term Deposits	<u>150,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>

Note 8. Current assets - other

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Prepayments	<u>5,756</u>	<u>7,267</u>

Note 9. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Computer Equipment	74,110	71,910
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-66,558	-54,028
	<u>7,552</u>	<u>17,882</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Office Equipment	39,124	36,628
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-31,092	-26,518
	<u>8,032</u>	<u>10,110</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Furniture & Fittings	21,895	21,895
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-20,129	-19,101
	<u>1,766</u>	<u>2,794</u>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>17,350</u>	<u>30,786</u>

Note 9. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	Furniture and Fittings	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2016				
Balance at the beginning of the year	37,202	22,597	4,163	63,962
Additions at cost	9,900	2,628	0	12,528
Disposals	-15,402	-9,773	0	-25,175
Depreciation expense	-13,818	-5,342	-1,369	-20,529
Carrying amount at end of year	<u>17,882</u>	<u>10,110</u>	<u>2,794</u>	<u>30,786</u>
2017				
Balance at the beginning of the year	17,882	10,110	2,794	30,786
Additions at cost	2,200	2,496	0	4,696
Disposals/write off	0	0	0	0
Depreciation expense	-12,530	-4,574	-1,028	-18,132
Carrying amount at end of year	<u>7,552</u>	<u>8,032</u>	<u>1,766</u>	<u>17,350</u>

Note 10. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Trade Payables	10,995	15,741
PAYG Tax Payable	2,482	7,485
Other Payable	180	474
Total Trade and Other Payables	<u>13,657</u>	<u>23,700</u>

Note 11. Current liabilities - provisions

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Provision for Annual Leave	19,777	20,798
Provision for LSL - Current Liability	9,061	13,341
	<u>28,838</u>	<u>34,139</u>

Note 12. Current liabilities – Other

Projects mentioned below are our Channelled Funds projects. Funds received for these funds are held on behalf of NGO partners and the balances represent the undisbursed portion of funds received from our NGO partners.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
GH Sra Midwife Training	0	1,872
IN EBEN Women's Skill Dev.& Emp	0	5,487
IN KEA Hosame Child Survival Project	11,291	339
KE KK Kivuli Project	4,954	42,656
UG LWD Water & Sani. Hygiene	0	2,790
UG WCFL Reproductive Health Cap	0	11,903
KE Manasprings Women Community Leaders	0	1,053
KH HCP Women Empowerment Proj	0	0
MM GWM Building Community Capacity for Development	0	0
NP Moonlight Childrens Home	0	0
LK Charles Kingston Blessings Child Care Centre	2,193	0
	<u>18,438</u>	<u>66,100</u>

Note 13. Non-Current liabilities - provisions

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Provision for LSL - Non-Current Liabilities	7,909	7,452
	<u>7,909</u>	<u>7,452</u>

Note 14. Equity - reserves

Reserves are fund set aside for our Designated Projects.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Reserves	<u>29,673</u>	<u>15,267</u>

Note 15. Equity - retained surpluses

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Retained surpluses at the beginning of the financial year	288,024	468,614
Surplus/deficit for the year	35,125	-188,435
Transfer (to)/from reserves	-14,406	7,845
Retained surpluses at the end of the financial year	<u>308,743</u>	<u>288,024</u>

Note 16. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RDL Accountants, the auditor of the company:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
<i>Audit services - RDL Accountants</i>		
Audit of the financial statements	<u><u>9,900</u></u>	<u><u>6,195</u></u>

Note 17. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2017 that has 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.

Note 18. Reconciliation of surplus after income tax to net cash from operating activities

Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Operating Surplus (Deficit)

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Surplus/deficit for the year	35,125	(188,435)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortisation and write off expense	18,132	63,051
Net (gain)/loss on replacement of asset	(2,200)	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	9,004	13,401
Increase/(decrease) in prepayments	1,510	(1,226)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(10,043)	3,803
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(4,843)	42,876
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(47,663)	(6,415)
Net cash from operating activities	(978)	(72,945)

Note 19. Eligible Volunteer Services

The organisation has recognised eligible non-cash contributions such as volunteer services received from the Australian community for Overseas Development Assistance and Community Education in Australia. The value of such a service for FY17 is calculated based on DFAT's volunteers' salary scale and Clerical and Administration Award.

Names	Role	Hours Worked	Dollar Value
Micaela Ledin	Project Support Officer	48.5	\$1,616
Lauren Coleman	Project Support Officer	49	\$1,113
Di Buchanan	Community Education Support	78	\$1,125

Note 20. Other Volunteer Services

The organisation has recognised other volunteer services received from the Australian community for Childlink Programs and Administration tasks. The value of such a service for FY17 is calculated based on Clerical and Administration Award.

Various	Childlink and Administration Support	605.5	\$12,550
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Directors' declaration

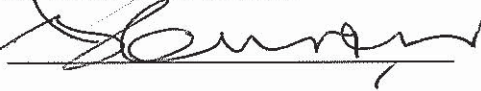
30th June 2017

In the directors' opinion:

- the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, as described in note 2 to the financial statements, the attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the members of International Needs Australia;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, the Accounting Standards as described in note 2 to the financial statements, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2013 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company'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 the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

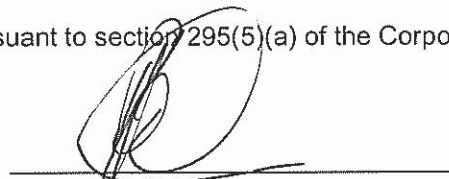
Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors



Chair

25th October 2017



Treasurer

25th October 2017

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTERNATIONAL NEEDS AUSTRALIA

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of International Needs Australia (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of International Needs Australia has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b. complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 2 and complying with Division 60 of the *Australian and Not-for-profits Commission Act Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

We have conducted our audit in accordance with the 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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the *Australian and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Australian and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, which has been given to the directors of the company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the *Australian and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 2 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Australian and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors' responsibility also includes

such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibility 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Matthew Hung, CA
rdl.accountants

30th October 2017
Blackburn, Victoria