Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Financial Statements Contents For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

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Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements of Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Principal Activities

The purpose of Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited is to foster quality of life and an inclusive Canberra by enabling participation and connection.

Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited is the peak body for volunteering and community information in the Canberra Region, as well as being a service provider of programs for people experiencing disadvantage and isolation, people with disability, and people needing support for mental wellness.

Through our activities we improve inclusivity, enable sustainable volunteering, and create a more resilient Canberra community.

Objectives

The strategic objectives of Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited are:

- To improve inclusion in the Canberra Region.
 We foster inclusion by reducing barriers to participation in volunteering and access to community information.
- To influence change through policy and advocacy.
 We drive the development of evidence-based policy as the lead advocate for volunteering in the Canberra Region.
- To strengthen the sector to enable a more resilient Canberra community.
 We are the trusted experts in volunteering and community information in the Canberra Region and we strategically invest in capability and capacity building to strengthen the sector and enhance outcomes for our stakeholders and the community.

Strategy for Achieving Objectives

The Board of Directors sets strategic priorities annually. Management prepare a Business Plan based on these priorities and submits this to the Board for approval.

Performance Measures

The Board of Directors sets performance metrics and indicators and evaluates the progress and success of the organisation against them.

Review of Operations

Core grant funding meant that the organisation was able to deliver all programs and projects. The deficit result is due to investments in the delivery of the VolunteeringACT Data Strategy which will enable and strengthen the future of our policy and advocacy agenda. The organisation has again finished the year with substantial reserves with an investment strategy to be delivered in FY25. The costs of delivering key events and training continues to increase. Our leased office premises were provided to as a donation in kind on a month-to month basis.

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Information on Directors

The names of each person who has been in office at any time during the year and to the date of this report are:

Appointed - Resigned **Names** Robyn Hendry - Chair 25 September 2018 Helen McKenna - Deputy Chair & Treasurer 29 July 2020 Javne Curnow 29 May 2018 30 July 2019 - 30 October 2023 Lee Maiden Bobbi Campbell 16 June 2023 Sajid Hassan 27 September 2022 David Maywald 22 November 2022 - 10 October 2023 Kim Kachel 22 September 2020 - 28 July 2023 Michael Brady 11 September 2023 Rachel Thomas 10 October 2023 Cherie Hughes 21 November 2023

Ms Robyn Hendry - Non-Executive Chair

Experience and Expertise: Robyn is a seasoned executive with 25 years of leadership experience in CEO, General Manager, and Board roles across private, not-for-profit, and government sectors. Her expertise spans health, business, arts and culture, sport, community development, tourism, and events. Renowned for her strategic vision and corporate governance skills, Robyn delivers practical solutions that drive success. Passionate about transformative leadership and innovation, she recently contributed to global health initiatives at Aspen Medical Advisory Services. Currently, she serves as a Director for Tennis ACT, an Advisory Committee Member for the National Arboretum Canberra, the Chair of Volunteering ACT, and the Director and Principal Consultant at Ling Consultants.

Special Responsibilities: Chair of CEO Performance and Nominations Committee

Dr Helen McKenna - Non-Executive Treasurer and Non-Executive Deputy Chair

Experience and Expertise: Helen is a Director at Charterpoint Pty Ltd. She has over 30 years' experience in both public and private sectors, across service delivery, policy, auditing, assurance and risk management, and in regional and central offices. She specialises in governance, audit and assurance, program and project management, risk management, business improvement and change management.

Special Responsibilities: Chair of the Finance and Audit Committee; Member of CEO Performance and Nominations Committee

Dr Jayne Curnow - Non-Executive Director

Experience and Expertise: Jayne joined the Volunteering ACT Board in May 2018. Jayne has more than 25 years' experience in international development and applied transdisciplinary research. She has held a range of leadership roles in the public sector, business and academia. Jayne specialises in bringing the cross-cutting priorities of gender equity, diversity and inclusion, continuous improvement and training into core business. Jayne holds a PhD in Anthropology from the ANU and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Special Responsibilities: Chair of the Risk and Policy Committee

Mr Sajid Hassan - Non-Executive Director

Experience and Expertise: Sajid joined the board in 2022 and is the chair of the Information Technology Committee. Sajid has tertiary qualifications in Corporate Governance from Governance Institute of Australia and Australian Institute of Company Directors in addition to holding a postgraduate degree in engineering from the Australian National University. He has previously worked as the Chief Information Officer for Lifeline Australia and the Pharmacy Guild of Australia. He is currently working as the Program Director at the Australian National University.

Special Responsibilities: Chair of the Information, Systems & Technology Committee

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Ms Bobbi Campbell - Non-Executive Director

Experience and Expertise: Bobbi has over 25 years of experience as a legal and commercial advisor across public and private sectors. Through her current work at Synergy Law, she continues to advise on corporate and commercial matters, intellectual property, media & communications law, contracts, procurement, tendering, governance, probity and public law. Along with negotiating successful legal outcomes, she has also led and advised on policy development, strategy and helped foster strong stakeholder engagement for the Commonwealth Government with key sectors, in order to build trusted relationships and sustainable outcomes. Bobbi is also on the board of the Canberra Grammar School and provides pro-bono legal assistance to several key community organisations, including VolunteeringACT and its members.

Special Responsibilities: Member of the Finance and Audit Committee

Mr Michael Brady - Non-Executive Director

Experience and Expertise: Mick is currently part time Executive Officer of Community Sport Alliance of the ACT and is the Chair of the Phillip Oval Management Group. He also provides advice and coaching as the Principal of his own consulting company. In addition to more than twenty-five years' experience in human resources, Mick has been CEO for a University-based sporting organisation, and undertaken project-based consultancy work. As a volunteer, he was a member on the Board of an ACT sporting association and the Board of a licensed club. As well he has been a member of committees for both community sporting clubs, and of sporting associations. He has undertaken a range of other active volunteer roles, e.g. coach, team manager, coaching director, in the community sport sector and recently renewed his governance qualifications in becoming a Certified Community Director.

Special Responsibilities: Member of the Finance and Audit Committee

Ms Rachel Thomas - Non- Executive Director

Experience and Expertise: Rachel Thomas is Chief Executive Officer at Canberra Symphony Orchestra where she has a keen focus on driving innovation, expanding audience reach and fostering a culture of high-quality performance, integrity, and accountability. Rachel specialises in building relationships and establishing meaningful partnerships that benefit the ACT community. She is particularly invested in ensuring that all Canberrans have access to the enriching experience of live music. Rachel holds a Bachelor of Fine Arts (Graphic Design), is a Deakin University MBA Candidate.

Special Responsibilities: Member of the Risk and Policy Committee; Member of CEO Performance and Nominations Committee.

Ms Cherie Hughes - Non- Executive Director

Experience and Expertise: Cherie joined the Board in November 2023 and is a senior executive with 25 years' experience in public and private sectors across insurance, IT, health, transport and property. She has worked with multi-disciplinary and national teams to deliver valued outcomes for colleagues, government and citizens. She has deep experience across the breadth of corporate and enabling services, project delivery, change management, as a Chief Audit Executive and Agency Security Executive. Cherie is also a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Special Responsibilities: Member of the Information, Systems & Technology Committee; Member of the Risk and Policy Committee

Mr David Maywald - Former Non-Executive Director

Experience and Expertise: David Maywald is a full-time Non-Executive Director, serving on the boards of several organisations. These include a public company as well as registered charities of similar size to VolunteeringACT. During the last quarter-century he has contributed to over fifteen companies and charities in a governance capacity. This includes holding the roles of Chair, Vice President, Treasurer, Chair of Finance/Audit/Risk/Governance/Investment, and member of many committees.

He completed the Company Directors Course in 2019, is a Graduate member of AICD, and actively engages in professional development of many kinds. David is father of two children, and a retired Investment Manager. During a two-decade professional career in financial services, he specialised in Investment Management. His focus areas included research, analysis, portfolio management, product development, marketing, and customer service.

Special Responsibilities: Member of the Information, Systems & Technology Committee

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Ms Lee Maiden - Former Non-Executive Director

Experience and Expertise: Lee is the Chief Executive Officer of Communities@Work, the largest Not-for Profit organisation in the ACT. Lee has been with this organisation for 30 years and has made many connections with local government and the community sector during that time. Volunteers play an important role in her organisation, so she understands the valuable contribution they make in the community.

Special Responsibilities: Member of Risk and Policy Committee

Mr Kim Kachel - Former Non-Executive Director

Experience and Expertise: At the time he was on the Board, Kim was CEO of Tennis ACT, having overseen significant growth in the sport in the ACT and region. Previously working for Tennis Australia, Kim led two strategic priorities for the organisation and is an experienced leader in the sports and recreation sector; a sector which engages with volunteers on a weekly basis. Kim is currently CEO of Tennis Victoria.

Special Responsibilities: Nil for this reporting period

Officers

Ms Jean Giese - CEO and Company Secretary (Company Secretary until August 2023)

Jean Giese has worked in senior roles in the community industry for 15 years and has a wealth of experience in designing, delivering, and evaluating projects and collaborations that foster inclusion. Jean is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, has a Bachelor of International Relations and a range of industry-specific qualifications.

Ms Melanie Cantwell - Company Secretary (from August 2023)

Mel Cantwell has over 20 years board director and senior experience in the not-for-profit sector, representing and promoting the interests of people with lived experience. She is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and a qualified chartered secretary.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 6 meetings of directors were held. Attendance by each director during the year was as follows:

Directors' Meetings Number Number eligible to attended attend Robyn Hendry 6 6 Helen McKenna 6 6 Jayne Curnow 6 6 2 Lee Maiden 1 6 5 Bobbi Campbell Sajid Hassan 6 5 David Maywald 2 2 Michael Brady 5 4 5 5 Rachel Thomas Cherie Hughes 4 4

Contributions on Winding Up

In the event of the company being wound up, ordinary members are required to contribute a maximum of \$40 each. Honorary members are not required to contribute. The total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$7,840 based on 196 current ordinary members.

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Auditors Independence Declaration

The Auditor's Independence Declaration in accordance with Section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 for the year ended 30 June 2024 has been received and can be found on page 6 of the financial report.

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

Director - Robyn Hendry

Director - Helen McKenna

Hucleane.

Date: 1 October 2024



PKF Canberra
ABN 85 057 862 260
Level 7, 28 University Avenue
GPO Box 588, Canberra ACT 2601

Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited A.B.N 30 433 789 697

Tel +61 2 6257 7500 canberra@pkf.com.au pkf.com.au

Auditor's Independence Declaration under s 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Directors of Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2024, there have been:

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

PKF Carberra

Ross Di Bartolo

Partner
Registered Company Auditor

Dated: \.\0.24_

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Revenue	Note 4	2024 \$ 2,550,415	2023 \$ 2,238,922
Expenses			
Bad debts		(138)	(155)
Administration expenses		(210,573)	(168,143)
Conferences and events		(52,448)	(44,067)
Depreciation		(44,344)	(255,128)
Employee costs		(1,823,472)	(1,327,456)
Marketing expenses		(32,860)	(18,686)
Interest		(2,089)	(16,785)
Occupancy costs		(349,541)	(26,112)
Other expenses	5 _	(117,896)	(266,618)
Gain/(Loss) for the year	=	(82,947)	115,772
Other comprehensive income	-	9	
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	_	(82,947)	115,772

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,628,213	2,800,863
Trade and other receivables	7	32,363	45,433
Other assets	8 _	21,995	45,503
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,682,570	2,891,799
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant equipment & right of use asset	9	50,935	63,139
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	-	50,935	63,139
TOTAL ASSETS	_	1,733,506	2,954,938
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES	_		
Trade and other payables	10	114,205	190,183
Lease liabilities		15,984	15,984
Employee provisions	11	114,897	110,999
Other liabilities	12	195,312	1,174,744
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	440,398	1,491,910
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities		17,952	31,848
Other liabilities	12		73,078
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		17,952	104,926
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	458,351	1,596,836
NET ASSETS		1,275,155	1,358,102
	-		
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		1,275,155	1,358,102
TOTAL EQUITY	=	1,275,155	1,358,102

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Retained Earnings	Total
2024	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	1,358,102	1,358,102
Profit/(loss) for the current year	(82,947)	(82,947)
Balance at 30 June 2024	1,275,155	1,275,155
	Retained Earnings	Total
2023	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	1,242,330	1,242,330
Profit/(loss) for the current year	115,772	115,772
Balance at 30 June 2023	1,358,102	1,358,102

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		1,519,980	2,546,334
Interest received		87,580	19,562
Interest paid		(2,089)	(16,785)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,732,087)	(2,039,475)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	5	(1,126,615)	509,636
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(32,140)	
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(32,140)	-
	-		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(13,896)	(283,689)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(13,896)	(283,689)
	-	***	- 1 - 150
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(1,172,651)	225,947
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		2,800,864	2,574,916
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	1,628,213	2,800,863

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

The financial report covers Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited as an individual entity. Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited is a not-for-profit Company, registered and domiciled in Australia.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited applies Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures as set out in AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historic costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and other income

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

Grant revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the Company obtains control of the grant, it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

When grant revenue is received whereby the Company 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.

Donation in Kind

Donations in kind are recognised when a fair value can be determined reliably and concurrently with the related expense.

(b) Income Tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(c) 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.

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.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

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

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for nil or nominal consideration have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets useful life to the Company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Plant and Equipment	20%-33%
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	25%
Computer Equipment	33.33%
Right-of-Use - Buildings	5 years

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

(e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Company 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

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(e) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Classification

On initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost
- debt investments measured at FVOCI

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significant since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Company uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(e) Financial instruments - Cont.

Financial assets

The Company uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse to the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Company renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Company 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets - Cont.

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 cash-generating unit.

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.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(h) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a lease exists - i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

This involves an assessment of whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be explicitly or implicitly identified within the agreement. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right then there is no identified asset.
- The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use.
- The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset i.e. decision making rights in relation to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

Lessee accounting

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

At the lease commencement, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Company believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(h) Leases

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used.

(i) 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.

(j) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Company has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2024, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Company for the current or prior periods.

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Those charged with governance make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates – Performance Obligations Under AASB 15

To identify performance obligations under AASB15, the requirements included in the grant funding agreement must be sufficiently specific to allow management to determine whether the performance obligations have been satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the requirements are sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the funding agreement, explicit or implicit, regarding the delivery of services. In making this assessment, management considers the nature and type of service and the period of delivery.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

		2024	2023
4	Revenue – Customer Contracts	\$	\$
	Grant Income	2,002,955	1,793,843
	Donation in Kind	283,109	282,813
	Event Income	5,245	34,300
	Member Subscriptions	40,769	38,986
	Other income from customers	124,867	50,596
		2,456,944	2,200,538
	Other Revenue		
	Interest received	87,580	35,991
	Other Grants and Donations	5,891	2,393
		2,550,415	2,238,922
5	Other Expenses		
	Accounting Software and Audit Fees	9,190	9,124
	Consulting Fees	90,680	153,967
	Project Costs	3,341	73,078
	Gifts	3,135	7,582
	Legal Fees	98	6,111
	Minor Equipment	11,453	16,756
		117,896	266,618
	Cook and Cook Envisedants		
6	Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash on Hand	103	509
	Cash at Bank	399,540	1,045,999
	Short Term Deposits	1,228,570	1,754,355
	Chort Term Deposits	1,628,213	2,800,863
		1,020,213	2,000,003
7	Trade and other receivables		
	CURRENT		
	Trade Receivables	7,051	29,005
	Accrued Income	25,311	16,428
		32,363	45,433
8	Other Assets		
-	CURRENT		
	Prepayments	21,995	45,503
		21,995	45,503
			.5,555

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

9 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment		
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Leasehold Improvements – at cost	39,897	39,897
Accumulated depreciation	(39,897)	(23,060)
Total buildings	0	16,837
Plant and Equipment - at cost	52,686	27,416
Accumulated depreciation	(34,162)	(27,416)
Total furniture, fixtures and fittings	18,524-	<u>e</u>
Right-of-use Assets		
Right-of-Use – Office Lease at cost	1,060,892	1,060,892
Accumulated depreciation	(1,028,481)	(1,014,590)
	32,411	46,302
Total property, plant and equipment	50,935	63,139

Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

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

	Lease Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Right of Use Assets	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2024				
Balance at the beginning of year	16,837	-	46,302	63,139
Addition	-	33,869	_	33,869
Disposal		(1,729)	-	(1,729)
Depreciation expense	(16,837)	(13,616)	(13,891)	(44,344)
Balance at the end of the year	-	18,524	32,411	50,935
	Lease Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Right of Use Assets	Total
			_	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2023	Improvements	Equipment	Assets	
Year ended 30 June 2023 Balance at the beginning of year	Improvements	Equipment	Assets	
	Improvements \$	Equipment	Assets \$	\$
Balance at the beginning of year	Improvements \$	Equipment	Assets \$ 260,231	\$ 277,068
Balance at the beginning of year Addition – Right of Use Asset	Improvements \$	Equipment	Assets \$ 260,231 69,453	\$ 277,068 69,453

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

10	Trade and Other Payables	2024	2023
	CURRENT	\$	\$
	Trade payables	10,650	78,609
	Other Payables	101,094	57,729
	GST payable	2,461	53,845
		114,205	190,183

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

		2024	2023
	CURRENT	\$	\$
	Annual leave	114,897	110,999
12	Other Liabilities		
	CURRENT		
	Contract Liability – Funding in Advance	171,659	652,156
	Contract Liability – State Program Funding		480,597
	Memberships Received	23,653	41,991
		195,312	1,174,744
	NON-CURRENT		
	Accrued Costs		73,078

13 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited during the year were as follows:

		\$	\$
	KPM Compensations	178,983	165,305
		178,983	165,305
14	Auditors Remuneration	2024 \$	2023 \$
	Audit Services	7,200	8,250
		7,200	8,250

2024

2023

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

15 Related Party Disclosures

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 13.

Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited is a member of Volunteering Australia Incorporated.

In the current year, Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited provided the following services to Volunteering Australia:

Management and Other Services - \$NIL (2023 - \$10,000)

Office equipment - \$NIL (2023: \$1,000).

At the reporting date, there were no amounts outstanding to or from Related Parties. At the previous reporting date, there were also no amounts outstanding in relation to Related Parties.

16 Financial Risk Management

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable and lease liabilities.

The carrying amount of each category of financial instrument, measured in accordance with AASB 9: *Financial Instruments* as detailed in the accounting polices to these financial statements, are as follows:

		2024	2023
	Note		
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		\$	\$
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	1,628,213	2,800,863
Trade and Other Receivables	7	32,363	45,433
		1,660,575	2,846,296
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost			
Trade and Other Payables	10	114,205	190,183
Lease Liabilities		33,936	47,832
		148,142	238,015

17 Contingent Liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities as at the 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

18 Commitments

The company had no commitments for expenditure as at the 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023,

19 Economic Dependence

Economic dependence exists where the activities of the company depend significantly on funding from a particular source. Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited is dependent on grants from the Federal Government and grants from the Government of the ACT to fund its operating activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

20 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

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

21 The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:

Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited Level 2, 202 City Walk Canberra ACT 2601

Directors' Declaration

The directors declare that in their opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at the 30 June 2024 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 all of its debts, as and when they
 become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

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

Director - Robyn Hendry

Director - Helen McKenna

Mucleane.

Date: 1 October 2024



Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited

PKF Canberra ABN 85 057 862 260 Level 7, 28 University Avenue GPO Box 588, Canberra ACT 2601

Independent Audit Report to the members Tel +61 2 6257 7500 of Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited

canberra@pkf.com.au pkf.com.au

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' (responsible persons') declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities 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 company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act) and 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

Other information is financial and non-financial information in the annual report of the Company which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The directors are responsible for Other Information in the annual report. The Other Information we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report was the Director's Report.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, the auditor does not and will not express an audit opinion or 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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

Responsibilities of the 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 in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-For-Profit Tier 2 Entities and the ACNC Act. The director's responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited

of Volunteering and Contact ACT Limited

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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 related 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 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 Registered Entity'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 the directors 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.

Ross Di Bartolo Partner.

Registered Company Auditor