ABN: 73143506594

## FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 June 2016

**ESN Partners** 

Level 30, Australia Square 264 George Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

ABN: 73143506594

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## Officers' Report

#### Officers of the company are:

- Morgan Carpenter (secretary, president to 15 November 2015; co-chair from 15 November 2015)
- Tony Briffa (vice president from 26 July 2015 to 15 November 2015; co-chair from 15 November 2015)
- Alex David (secretary from 15 November 2015)
- Candice Cody (treasurer)

#### Directors of the company are:

- Morgan Carpenter
- Tony Briffa
- Chris Somers (to 26 July 2015)
- Karin Gottschalk (to 15 November 2015)
- Candice Cody
- Gina Wilson (to 26 July 2015)
- Bonnie Hart (from 26 July 2015 to 15 November 2015)
- Andie Hider (from 26 July 2015 to 15 November 2015)
- Alex David (from 26 July 2015)

#### Goals:

Organisation Intersex International Australia Limited (OII Australia) promotes human rights and bodily autonomy for intersex people, and provides information, education and peer support. Our goals are to help create a society where sex differences are not stigmatised, and where our rights as people are recognised.

#### Our constitution sets out the objects of Oll Australia:

- Support and empower intersex individuals including through the use of online forums, social activities and face to face meetings:
- Provide information, education and advice on issues relating to intersex including through the Internet, printed material and face-to-face meetings;
- Increase the support, awareness and commitment of individuals, community, business, medicine and government, with respect to the human rights of, and legal protections for, people who are intersex and services appropriate for them;
- Lead and contribute to the process of policy-making;
- Engage and partner with other organisations that share common goals with the company;
- Raise, apply and channel financial and other resources to support the initiatives, programs and priorities of the company; and
- Carry out such other functions and purposes which are necessary or incidental to the objects listed above.

## **Income Statement**

For the year ended 30 June 2016

		This Year	Last Year
ORDINARYINCOME			
Donations	1,338		1,013
Grant Income	10,774		0
Project Income	250		8,999
Grant Redistribution (50%)	(5,387)		0
Other Income	98	_	100
TOTAL ORDINARY INCOME		7,072	10,113
TOTAL INCOME	_	7,072	10,113
OVERHEAD EXPENSES			
Accountancy	297		297
Advertising	132		871
Bank Charges	144		144
Communications	501		318
Conference Costs	0		399
Donations	0		100
Event Expenses	591		459
Filing Fees	1,161		1,146
Insurances	616		612
Project Labour	0		3,467
Membership Fees	531		135
Travel and Accommodation - Local	2,852	_	383
TOTAL OVERHEAD EXPENSES		(6,826)	(8,331)
NET SURPLUS/(DEFECIT)	_	247	1,782

## **Balance Sheet**

As at 30 June 2016

AS at	30 Julie 2010		
		This Year	Last Year
ASSETS			
CURRENTASSETS			
Bank (ANZ)	4,751		4,628
Bank (Paypal)	551		428
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5,302	5,056
TOTAL ASSETS	_	5,302	5,056
NET ASSETS	_	5,302	5,056
EQUITY			
Surplus/(Defecit)		5,302	5,056
TOTAL EQUITY		5,302	5,056

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The directors' have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. The financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the needs of members.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members.

Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous reporting period unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements 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 the statements are as follows:

#### a. Income Tax

The income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income). The company does not recognise deferred tax assets or liabilities.

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income and is measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

#### b. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of manufactured inventories includes direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenses.

#### c. Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment except for freehold land and buildings are initially measured at cost and are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis. Depreciation commences from the time the asset is available for its intended use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount. Freehold land and buildings are carried at their recoverable amounts, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by the directors. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted in determining recoverable amounts.

#### d. Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at the amount by which the purchase price for a business combination exceeds the fair value attributed to the interest in the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired at date of acquisition.

Goodwill is subsequently measured at cost less any impairment losses.

Goodwill is subject to impairment testing when the directors consider that there is objective evidence the business has been impaired. Impairment losses are calculated based on the directors' assessment of the business's recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted in determining recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on the disposal of a business include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the business sold.

#### e. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less any provision for impairment. Most sales are made on the basis of normal credit terms and are not subject to interest. Where credit is extended beyond normal credit terms and is more than 12 months, receivables are discounted to their present value.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. A provision for

## **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Other receivables include loans granted by the company and are discounted to present values using the interest rate inherent in the loan.

#### f. Investments

Investments include equity securities (ie shares) of listed and unlisted entities. The company recognises and measures these investments at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### g. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investments are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of the asset's future cash flows discounted at the expected rate of return. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### h. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. They are recognised at their transaction price. Trade and other payables are subject to normal credit terms (30-60 days) and do not bear interest.

#### i. Provisions

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 have been measured at the nominal amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus any related on-costs. Both annual leave and long service leave are recognised within the provisions liability.

#### j. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### k. Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. For this purpose, deferred consideration is not discounted to present values when recognising revenue.

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

Revenue recognition relating to the provision of services is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period and where outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that related expenditure is recoverable.

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

#### I. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO), in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables stated are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

## Compilation Report To Organisation Intersex International Australia Limited

For the year ended 30 June 2016

We have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements of Organisation Intersex International Australia Limited, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the income statement for the period then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. The specific purpose for which the special purpose financial statements have been prepared is set out in Note 1.

The Responsibility of the Officers of Organisation Intersex International Australia Limited

The officers of Organisation Intersex International Australia Limited are solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose financial statements and have determined that the significant accounting policies adopted as set out in Note 1 to the financial statements are appropriate to meet their needs and for the purpose that the financial statements were prepared.

#### Our Responsibility

On the basis of information provided by the officers of Organisation Intersex International Australia Limited, we have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements in accordance with the significant accounting policies adopted as set out in Note 1 to the financial statements and APES 315: Compilation of Financial Information.

Our procedures use accounting expertise to collect, classify and summarise the financial information, which the officers provided, in compiling the financial statements. Our procedures do not include verification or validation procedures. No audit or review has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

The special purpose financial statements were compiled exclusively for the benefit of the officers of Organisation Intersex International Australia Limited. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the contents of the special purpose financial statements.

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## Officers' Declaration

The Officers have determined that the company is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The Officers of the company declare that:

- 1. the financial statements and notes present fairly the company's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and its performance for the period ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements; and
- 2. in the officers' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board:

Officer	<u>Huzzn C</u> arpelto
Dated:	