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OFFICERS' REPORT

Your committee members present the financial report of the The Multicultural Network Incorporated for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Committee Members

The names of committee members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

Jessy Diakite, Loubna Hamoud, Sue Huxtable-Jones, Boshra Masri, Layla Naji, Nga Nguyen, Aunty Lola Simmons and Wafa Zaim.

Principal activities and performance

The principal activities during the financial year were to provide support, resources and advocacy for the diverse community in South West Sydney.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the association during the year.

The surplus from ordinary activities for the year amounted to \$30,587 (2016: \$14,414 surplus).

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 22 and forms part of the management committee' report for financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Signed for and on behalf of the Committee and in accordance with a resolution in respect thereof.

Sue Huxtable-Jones

President

Nga Nguyen Treasurer

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
INCOME			
Grants Received – Recurrent Interest Received Sale of Assets Donations Other Income		1,075,756 5,297 - 150 <u>9,411</u> 1,090,614	963,880 8,476 1,374 - 45,611 1,019,341
EXPENSES			1,010,011
Audit Fees Consultants Depreciation Employee Benefits Rent and Related Costs Loss on Sale of Assets Other Expenses Unexpended Grants carried forward		4,300 107,266 - 372,017 51,464 - 190,770 334,210 1,060,027	4,000 153,614 2,043 340,751 50,754 - 177,794 275,971 1,004,927
Surplus for the year		30,587	14,414
RETAINED SURPLUS at the beginning of the financial year		284,765	270,351
RETAINED SURPLUS at the end of the financial year		315,352	284,765

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Other	3 4 5	817,809 2,192 3,989	718,631 4,897 9,328
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		823,990	732,856
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	6		<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		823,990	732,856
CURRENT LIABILITIES Payables Other Provisions	7 8 9	50,585 334,210 17,038	66,224 275,971 23,769
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		401,833	365,964
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Provisions TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	9	106,805 106,805	82,127 82,127
TOTAL LIABILITIES		508,638	448,091
NET ASSETS		315,352	284,765
FUNDS			
Accumulated funds		315,352	284,765
TOTAL FUNDS		315,352	284,765

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

	Accumulated	Total
	funds \$	\$
Balance 1 July 2015	258,701	258,701
Surplus for the year	14,414	14,414
Balance 30 June 2016	284,765	284,765
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	30,587	30,587
Balance 30 June 2017	315,352	315,352

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

Cash flows from operating activities	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Receipts from members and customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	10	1,146,261 (1,052,380) 5,297 99,178	1,167,403 (1,003,207) 8,476 172,672
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment			12,045
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from investing activities		-	12,045
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		99,178	184,717
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		718,631	533,914
Cash at the end of the financial year	3	817,809	718,631

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

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

General Information and Statement of Compliance

The financial report has been prepared as a Tier 2 general purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW). In the opinion of the officers, the Association is not publicly accountable.

This financial report is for the entity The Multicultural Network Incorporated as an individual entity. The Multicultural Network Incorporated is an association incorporated in New South Wales under the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW).

The Multicultural Network Incorporated is primarily involved in providing support, resources and advocacy for the diverse community in South West Sydney.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the association in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Reporting Basis and Conventions

This financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business. It is the opinion of the committee that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue Recognition

Government and other grants are recognised when the Association obtains control or the right to receive the grant, it is probable that the economic benefits will/flow to the entity, and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably. The Association does not obtain control of a grant until it has provided the services and met the conditions that make it eligible to control it. Grants received in advance are deferred as a liability and not recognised until the Association has provided the services and met the conditions.

Donations are recognised and brought to account on a cash basis when received.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to customers. Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

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

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

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(b) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, 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). In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, of payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is receivable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(c) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year, together with benefits arising from wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave, which will be settled after one year, have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled plus related on-costs. Other employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

Contributions are made by the association to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

(d) Income Tax

The association has been classified as a tax-exempt charitable institution under section 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(f) Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(f) Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont.)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives, using the diminishing value method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The following depreciation rates are used in the calculation of depreciation:

Motor vehicles

22.5%

Office equipment, furniture and fixtures

10-100%

Assets with a deemed life of less than three years are depreciated fully in the year of acquisition.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

(h) Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the association reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the association estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that could have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years.

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

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(h) Impairment (Cont.)

A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

(j) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised initially on the date at which the association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The association derecognises the financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the association is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when and only when, the association has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The association has the following financial assets: loans and receivables, cash and cash equivalents and held to maturity investments.

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the assiciation's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

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

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(j) Financial instruments (Cont.)

Financial assets (Cont.)

Held to maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Association's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially on the date, which is the date that the association becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The association derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the association has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either settle on a net basis to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The association classified financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category. Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Other financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables.

(m) Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

There are no judgements made by management in the application of the Australian Accounting Standards that have a significant effect on the financial report or estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year.

(n) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year where required by accounting standards or as a result of changes in accounting policy.

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

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(o) Application of New and Revised Accounting Standards

Amendments to AASBs and the new Interpretations that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the association has applied a number of amendments to AASBs and new Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 July 2016, and therefore relevant for the current year end.

Standard

AASB 1057 Application of Australian Accounting Standards

AASB 2014-4 Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to AASB 116 and AASB 138

Requirement

This Standard lists the application paragraphs for each other Standard (and Interpretation), grouped where they are the same. Accordingly, paragraphs 5 and 22 respectively specify the application paragraphs for Standards and Interpretations in general. Differing application paragraphs are set out for individual Standards and Interpretations or grouped where possible.

The application paragraphs do not affect requirements in other Standards that specify that certain paragraphs apply only to certain types of entities.

AASB 116 Property Plant and Equipment and AASB 138 Intangible Assets both establish the principle for the basis of depreciation and amortization as being the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits of an asset. The IASB has clarified that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.

The amendment also clarified that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. This presumption, however, can be rebutted in certain limited circumstances

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

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Cont.)

(o) Application of New and Revised Accounting Standards

Amendments to AASBs and the new Interpretations that are mandatorily effective for the current year

Standard

AASB 2015-2

Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 101

Requirement

The Standard makes amendments to AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements arising from the IASB's Disclosure Initiative project. The amendments are designed to further encourage companies to apply professional judgment in determining what information to disclose in the financial statements. For example, the amendments make clear that materiality applies to the whole of financial statements and that the inclusion of immaterial information can inhibit the usefulness of financial disclosures. The amendments also clarify that companies should use professional judgment in determining where and in what order information is presented in the financial disclosures.

Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

Standard	Application date of standard	Application date for Company
AASB 9 Financial Instruments	1 January 2018	1 January 2018
AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018	1 January 2018
AASB 16 Leases	1 January 2019	1 January 2019
AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107	1 January 2017	1 January 2017
AASB 2016-4Recoverable Amount of Non Cash Generating Specialised Assets of Not for Profit Entities	1 January 2017	1 January 2017
AASB 1058 Income of Not for Profit Entities	1 January 2019	1 January 2019

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

Note 2. Surplus	191
	191
Operating Revenue	191
Oranio i robortos	
Grants brought forward 275,971 120	689
Donations 150	-
	476
1 10111 011 0410 017 100010	374
	611
1,090,614 1,019	,341
Expenditure	
Employee Benefits Expense 372,017 340	
Depresidation	,043
Grants carried forward 334,210 275	
Other Experiese	,162_
1,060,027 1,004	,927
Surplus/(loss) for the year	,414
Note 3. Cash and cash equivalents	
Cash at bank 763,744 664	,566
Cash on hand 582	582
Cash on deposit 53,483 53	,483_
817,809 718	,631
Reconciliation of cash: Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the balance sheet as follows:	
Cash <u>817,809</u> <u>718</u>	,631
Note 4. Receivables	
Trade debtors	,897

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 5. Other assets		
Prepayments	3.989	9,328
Note 6. Property, plant and equipment		
Motor Vehicle - At Cost Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>-</u>	. -
Total property, plant and equipment	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Note 7. Payables		
Trade Creditors and Accruals	50,585	66,224
Note 8. Other liabilities		
Grants in Advance	334,210	275,971
Note 9. Provisions		
Current Provision for employee entitlements Capital Utilities	17,038 -	23,769
Capital California	17,038	23,769
Non-current Provision for employee entitlements	29,805	21,458
Capital Utilities	77,000	60,669
= - 	106,805	82,127

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 10. Cash flow information		
Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with surplus/(loss) from ordinary activities		
Surplus/(loss) from ordinary activities	30,587	14,414
Non-cash flows in surplus/(loss) from ordinary activities Depreciation (Profit)/Loss on sale of assets	- - -	2,043 (1,374) 669
Changes in assets and liabilities Decrease/(increase) in receivables Decrease/(increase) in other receivables Increase/(decrease) in payables Increase/(decrease) in provisions	2,705 5,339 42,600 17,947 68,591	1,255 (9,328) 167,260 (1,598) 157,589
Cash flow from operations	99,178	172,672
Note 11. Key management personnel compensation Members of the committee receive no remuneration in relation to	management of the associa	ation.
Note 12. Auditor's remuneration		
Assurance services Other services	4,300	4,000
	4,300	4,000

Note 13. Capital and leasing commitments

The association does not have any capital or leasing commitments.

Note 14. Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities.

Note 15. Events after the reporting period

No matters or circumstances have arisen that may significantly affect the operations or the state of affairs of the association in future periods.

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

2017 \$ 2016 \$

Note 16. Related parties

There were no related party transactions during the year.

No officer has entered into a material contract with the association since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving officers' interests existing at year end.

Note 17. Financial Instruments

(a) Financial risk management - objectives and policies

The Association's financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents. In addition the Association has various financial assets and liabilities including amounts receivable and amounts payable to trade and other creditors.

The main risks arising from the Association's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Association does not hold financial instruments denominated in foreign currencies and does not use derivative instruments to manage risks associated with its financial instruments.

The Association's policies for managing each of these risks are summarised below. The policies are subject to approval by the Management Committee and are reviewed regularly.

Interest Rate Risk. The Association is exposed to interest rate fluctuations on its cash at bank and cash on deposit investments. The Association actively monitors interest rates for cash at bank and on deposit to maximise interest income. The Association accepts the risk in relation to fixed interest securities as they are held to generate income on surplus funds.

<u>Liquidity Risk.</u> The Association manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate liquid funds are maintained.

<u>Credit Risk.</u> The Association is exposed to credit risk in respect of amounts receivable and in respect of funds deposited with banks and other financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk as at 30 June 2017 is the carrying amounts of financial assets recognised in the balance sheet. The Association holds no collateral as security and the credit quality of all financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired is consistently monitored in order to identify any potential adverse changes in the credit quality.

The amounts receivable outstanding beyond the relevant terms are followed up continually.

Funds deposited with banks and other financial institutions are approved by the Management Committee.

At the reporting date the Association does not have any material credit risk exposures to any single receivable or any bank or financial institution.

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

Note 17. Financial Instruments (Cont.)

(b) Fair values

Carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements represent their net fair values, as determined in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in Note 1.

(c) Interest rate risk

The Association's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instruments value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on those financial assets and financial liabilities, is as follows:

	2017				2016				
	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing	Total	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Floating Interest Rate	Non Interest Bearing	Total	
Financial Assets									
Cash at Bank	0.70%	763,744		763,744	1.27%	664,566			664,566
Cash on Deposit	0.53%	53,483		53,483	0.75%	53,483			53,483
Cash on Hand			582	582			582		582
Trade and Other Receivables			2,192	2,192			4,897		4,897
Receivables		817,227	2,774	820,001	-	718,049	5,479		723,528
Financial Liabilities									
Trade and Other Payables			50,585	50,585			66,224		66,224
			50,585	50,585			66,224		66,224

OFFICERS' ASSERTION STATEMENT

In the opinion of the committee the financial report as set out on pages 3 to 18:

- 1. Presents a true and fair view of the financial position of The Multicultural Network Incorporated as at 30 June 2017 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, mandatory professional reporting requirements and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board
- 2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that The Multicultural Network Incorporated will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The committee further certifies and confirms in respect of funding provided by the various Federal, State and Local governments, that The Multicultural Network Incorporated:

- 1. has applied them only for the purposes approved and;
- 2. has complied with all applicable laws in the performance of the services and;
- 3. has complied with all the agreements and guidelines.

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

Sue Huxtable-Jones

Chairperson

12 September 2017

Nga Nguyen

Treasurer

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Audit Report

We have audited the financial report of The Multicultural Network Incorporated for the financial year ended 30 June 2017, as set out on pages 3 to 19.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of the The Multicultural Network Incorporated, has been prepared in accordance with Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW). including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the association's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW)..

Management Committee Responsibility

The management committee of The Multicultural Network Incorporated are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Regime (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Associations Incorporation Act 2009 (NSW). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the management committee is responsible for assessing the ability for The Multicultural Network Incorporated, to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibility

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 this financial report.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Auditor's Responsibility (cont.)

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 internal controls of The Multicultural Network Incorporated.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management committee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management committee' 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 ability for The Multicultural Network Incorporated 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 Entity 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 management committee 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.

We also provide the management committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Benbow & Pike Chartered Accountants Suite 401, 54 Miller Street NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060 Gerard J Abrams
Partner

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION PURSUANT TO THE ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATIONS ACT 2009 (NSW) TO THE OFFICERS

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

- 1. no contraventions of the auditor's independence requirements as set out in the *Associations Incorporation Act* 2009 (NSW) in relation to the audit; and
- 2. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Benbow & Pike Chartered Accountants Suite 401, 54 Miller Street North Sydney NSW 2060 Gerard J Abrams

Partner

COMPILATION REPORT TO THE MULTICULTURAL NETWORK INCORPORATED

Scope

On the basis of information provided by the officers of The Multicultural Network Incorporated, we have compiled in accordance with APES 315 'Compilation of Financial Information' the special purpose financial report of The Multicultural Network Incorporated for the year ended 30 June 2017 as set out on the following pages.

The specific purpose for which the special purpose financial report has been prepared is to provide confidential information to the officers and members.

The officers are solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose financial report and have determined that the accounting policies used are consistent and are appropriate to satisfy the requirements of the management committee and for the purpose that the financial report was prepared.

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

To the extent permitted by law, we do not accept liability for any loss or damage which any person, other than the association, may suffer arising from any negligence on our part. No person should rely on the special purpose financial report without having an audit or review conducted.

The special purpose financial report was prepared for the benefit of the association and its members and the purpose identified above. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the contents of the special purpose financial report.

Benbow & Pike Chartered Accountants Suite 401, 54 Miller Street North Sydney NSW 2060 Gerard J/Abrams
Partner

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

FUR THE TEAR EN	IDED 30 JUNE 2017	
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
lusama	*	*
Income	111 176	260.760
Grants Received – Dept of AD & HC NSW	141,176	360,760
Grants Received – Dept of AD & HC – ERO – SACS	17,350	5,697
Grants Received – Dept of Social Services – SACS	27,163	27,611
Grants Received – Dept of Health (previously Social		
Services)	301,499	312,044
	001,100	· -, · · ·
Grants Received – Dept of Family and Community	126 004	12/ /02
Services NSW	136,904	134,483
Grants Received –NDIS	117,500	-
Grants Received – Bankstown City Council	58,193	2,396
Grants Received brought forward	275,971	120,689
Donations	150	-
Interest Received	5,297	8,476
	0,201	1,374
Gain on Sale of Assets	-	
Workers' Compensation Recovery	-	29,741
Other Income	9,411	16,070
	1,090,614	1,019,341
Less Expenses		
	903	1,287
Advertising		4,000
Audit fees	4,300	
Bank charges	694	587
Bookkeeper	25,920	28,080
Brokerage	31,269	21,655
Catering and Venue Hire	5,384	10,036
Childcare	5,350	7,127
	2,340	1,377
Conference Fee	•	153,614
Consultant Fees	107,266	
Depreciation	-	2,043
Equipment Replacement	4,500	3,039
General Expenses	973	85
Insurance	16,977	10,789
Motor Vehicle Expenses	73	1,926
Postage, Printing & Stationery	2,640	9,402
	38,085	29,975
Program Cost	•	
Provision for Employee Entitlements	2,690	(10,875)
Provision for Relocation	16,331	8,254
Rent and Premises Expense	51,464	50,754
Repairs & Maintenance	13,208	12,576
Salaries	338,645	321,643
Staff Training and Amenities	6,855	5,339
Superannuation	31,401	29,983
Subscriptions	3,534	2,768
	6,318	9,579
Telephone & Internet		
Translation	4,438	7,371
Travel	3,102	3,042
Website Expenses	1,157	3,500
Unexpended grants carried forward	334,210	275,971
	1,060,027	1,004,927
Surplus for the year	30,587	14,414
outhing tot tile heat		17,717