

Financial Statements

BOCCIA AUSTRALIA LIMITED

ABN 33505607265

For the year ended 31 December 2017

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Directors Declaration

BOCCIA AUSTRALIA LIMITED

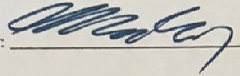
For the year ended 31 December 2017

The director/s 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 director/s of the company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes, present fairly the company's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements; and
2. in the director/s' 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.

Director: _____



Date: _____

24-05-2018

Boards's Report

BOCCIA AUSTRALIA LIMITED

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Boards's Report

Your board members submit the financial report of BOCCIA AUSTRALIA LTD for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Board Members

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

Board Member	Position
Caroline Daley	Board Member President (From January 2016)
Jocelyn Powell	Board Member
Jenny Cush	Board Member (to May 2017)
Chris Nunn	Board Member (From June 2017)
Joseph Moynihan	Board Member (From June 2017)
Tait Jenkins	Board Member (From June 2017)

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were to provide social facilities to members.

Significant Changes

Boccia Australia Ltd took over the running of the high performance team from Australian Paralympic committee on 1 July 2017.

Operating Result

The loss after providing for income tax for the financial year amounted to \$(19,076).

Going Concern

This financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The ability of Boccia Australia Ltd to continue to operate as a going concern is dependent upon the ability of it to generate sufficient cashflows from operations to meet its liabilities. The members of Boccia Australia Ltd believe that the going concern assumption is appropriate.

Signed as representative of the Board:



[Caroline Daley] (President)

Date 21 05 / 2018

DIRECTORS:

ROBERT CAMPBELL CA, CPA, RCA, MSW

VIRAL PATEL CA, CPA, FCCA (UK), RCA

ALASTAIR ABBOTT CA, RCA, M.FORENSIC ACCOUNTING

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE COMMITTEE OF
BOCCIA AUSTRALIA LIMITED**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2017 there has been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of 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.

Dated this *25th* day of *May* 2018

AUSTRALIAN AUDIT



VIRAL PATEL
Director

Income Statement

BOCCIA AUSTRALIA LIMITED

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016
Income		
Sales	3,081	4,115
Donations	263	250
Grants	4,000	-
Interest Received	647	1,593
National Championships	79,323	69,242
Membership Income	1,623	4,867
Training and Development	-	982
AWE/HP - Income	88,766	-
Nationals - Classifiers	1,811	-
Administration Support	9,091	-
Total Income	188,605	81,048
Total Income	188,605	81,048
Expenses		
Cost of Sales	-	3,702
National Championship Expenses	49,417	41,448
Administration Costs	13,674	11,854
Employment Costs	46,794	42,460
Travel and Conference Costs	17,702	18,972
Finance and Insurance Costs	6,729	1,923
Development Costs	1,063	-
Consultant Costs	-	3,571
AWE/HP - Travel and Conference Costs	68,130	-
AWE/HP - Training Costs	1,793	-
AWE/HP - Administration Costs	2,378	-
Total Expenses	207,680	123,931
Profit/(Loss)	(19,076)	(42,883)

Balance Sheet

BOCCIA AUSTRALIA LIMITED As at 31 December 2017

	31 DEC 2017	31 DEC 2016
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	121,675	145,259
Receivables	17,429	833
Other	15,085	10,156
Total Current Assets	154,189	156,248
Non-Current Assets		
Property, plant and equipment	2,211	2,508
Total Non-Current Assets	2,211	2,508
Total Assets	156,401	158,755
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Related Party Payables	596	-
GST Liabilities	2,946	(1,360)
Other	16,079	4,259
Total Current Liabilities	19,621	2,899
Total Liabilities	19,621	2,899
Net Assets	136,780	155,856
Equity		
Retained Earnings	136,780	155,856
Total Equity	136,780	155,856

Appropriation Statement

BOCCIA AUSTRALIA LIMITED

For the year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016
Retained Earnings after Appropriation		
Retained Earnings At Start of Year	155,856	198,739
Profit / (loss) Before Taxation	(19,076)	(42,883)
Retained Earnings After Appropriation	136,780	155,856

Notes to the Financial Statements

BOCCIA AUSTRALIA LIMITED

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Note 1 - Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are special purpose financial statements prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the company's constitution and for the purposes of complying with ACNC Act 2012 and the Associations Incorporation Act 2015. The Directors have determined that Boccia Australia Limited, which is a company limited by guarantee, is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependant on general purpose financial statements.

The financial statements are prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historic costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, current valuations of non-current assets.

The following significant accounting policies, which are consistent with the previous period unless otherwise stated, have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

(b) 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 three months or less which are convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

(c) Income Tax

The company, which is a charitable institution is exempt from income tax under the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 as amended.

(d) 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 Tax Office. In these circumstances, 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 in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

e) Contingent Liabilities

The Company consults with legal counsel on matters related to litigation, and other experts both within and outside the Company with respect to matters in the ordinary course of business. As at 31 December 2017, the Company was not involved in any legal proceedings as a defendant.

f) Subsequent events

There have been no events since 30 June 2017 that have had a material effect on the financial statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Boccia Australia Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Boccia Australia Limited (the Entity), which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 December 2017, the income statement, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the statement by the Board of Directors.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report has been prepared in accordance with requirements of the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA)* and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position as at 31 December 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, and Division 60 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 Entity in accordance with 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist the Entity to meet the requirements of the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA)* and the *ACNC Act*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA)* and the *ACNC Act* and the needs of the members. The responsibility of Management also includes such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, Boccia Australia Limited has complied with 60-30(3)(b), (c) and (d) of the ACNC Act:

- by providing us with all information, explanation and assistance necessary for the conduct of the audit;
- by keeping financial records sufficient to enable a financial report to be prepared and audited ; and
- by keeping other records required by Part 3-2 of the Act, including those records required by Section 50-5 that correctly record its operations, so as to enable any recognised assessment activity to be carried out in relation to the entity.

AUSTRALIAN AUDIT

VIRAL PATEL
CA, CPA, Registered Company Auditor

Dated this 25th day of May 2018