SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

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COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Your committee members submit the financial report of the Criminal Lawyers Association of the Northern Territory (CLANT) Incorporated (the "Association") for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

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

Marty Aust (President)
Tamzin Lee (Vice-President)
Stephen Karpeles (Vice-President)
Mary Chalmers (Vice-President)
Sarah Gibbs (Secretary/Public Officer)
Nicola MacCarron (Treasurer)
Russell Goldflam (Immediate Past President)

Committee Members
Dev Bhutani (to December 2017)
Naomi Loudon
Shane McMaster
David Morters
Ray Murphy
Clem Ng
Lyma Nguyen (to March 2018)
Katherine Paterson
James Stuchbery
Shawanah Tasneem

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Association during the financial year were:

Promoting & advancing the administration of criminal justice system and development and improvement of criminal law throughout the Northern Territory and conducting conferences.

Significant Changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Operating Result

President

The Net Surplus from ordinary activities amounted to \$32,013 (2017: \$40,050 Deficit).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee

Treasurer



Independent auditor's report to the Members of Criminal Lawyers Association of the Northern Territory (CLANT) Incorporated

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial report of Criminal Lawyers Association of the Northern Territory (CLANT) Incorporated (the "Association"), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2018, the income and expenditure statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Committee's report.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Criminal Lawyers Association of the Northern Territory Incorporated as of 30 June 2018 and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

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 Association in accordance with the independence 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 and Restriction on Distribution

Without modifying our opinion, 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 Association meet the needs of the Associations Act and the Association's constitution. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the Criminal Lawyers Association of the Northern Territory Incorporated and should not be distributed to parties other than the Association. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

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 in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the Associations Act and the Association's constitution and has determined the accounting policies used as described in Note 1 are appropriate to meet the needs of the Association and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association'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 for the year ended 30 June 2018 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 the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with 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 Association'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 Association'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 Association 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 management 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.

Merit Partners

Merit Partners

MunLi Chee Director

DARWIN

5 November 2018

STATEMENT BY THE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In our opinion:-

- a) the accompanying financial report as set out on page 5 to 7, being a special purpose financial report, is drawn up so as to present fairly the state of affairs of the Criminal Lawyers Association of the Northern Territory (CLANT) Incorporated (the "Association") as at 30 June 2018 and the result of the Association for the year ended on that date;
- b) the accounts of the Association have been properly prepared and are in accordance with the books of account of the association; and
- c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Signed at DARWW on 5 November 2018

President Treasur

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
INCOME Membership Fees	880	120
Bali conference fee	49,658	
	50,538	120
OTHER INCOME		
Interest Income	525	1,095
	525	1,095
	51,063	1,215
EXPENDITURE		
Audit fee	1,926	1,926
Meetings, Events and Awards	1,288	1,109
Bali conference expenses	450	4,891
Bank Transfer fees	20	20
Donations/ Sponsorship	13,730	33,000
Website	648	239
Other expense	988	80
	19,050	41,265
Net Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	32,013	(40,050)
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	156,950	197,000
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	188,963	156,950

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

	Notes	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Short term deposits Cash on hand		80,573 108,320 70	49,125 107,795 30
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	188,963	156,950
TOTAL ASSETS	-	188,963	156,950
MEMBERS' FUNDS Retained Earnings	2	188,963	156,950
TOTAL MEMBERS' FUNDS	-	188,963	156,950

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

This financial report is a special purpose financial report prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Associations Act of the Northern Territory. The Committee has determined that Criminal Lawyers Association of the Northern Territory (CLANT) Incorporated (the "Association") is not a reporting entity and is a not-for-profit entity because in the Committee's opinion there are unlikely to exist users who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy all of their information needs.

The special purpose financial report has been prepared on a cash basis.

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

Income Tax

The Association is not subject to income tax.

Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Association reviews the carrying values of tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in the income and expenditure statement.

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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is recognised upon collection.

Note 2: Members' Funds

	2018	201 <i>1</i>
	\$	\$
Existing funds from unincorporated body	156,950	197,000
Net surplus / (deficit) attributable to the Association	32,013	(40,050)
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	188,963	156,950