

**CRIMINAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION OF THE  
NORTHERN TERRITORY (CLANT) INCORPORATED**

**SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
30 JUNE 2019**

**CRIMINAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION OF THE  
NORTHERN TERRITORY (CLANT) INCORPORATED**

**CONTENTS**

Committee's Report	1
Auditors' Report	2 - 3
Statement by the Management Committee	4
Income and Expenditure Statement	5
Balance Sheet	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7

# CRIMINAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION OF THE NORTHERN TERRITORY (CLANT) INCORPORATED

## 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 2019.

## 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)  
Mary Chalmers (Vice-President)  
Sarah Gibbs (Secretary/Public Officer)  
Nicola MacCarron (Treasurer)  
Russell Goldflam (Immediate Past President)

Committee Members  
Anneke Bossard (from April 2019)  
Stephen Karpeles  
Naomi Loudon  
Shane McMaster  
David Morters  
Ray Murphy  
Clem Ng  
Katherine Paterson  
James Stuchbery  
Shawanah Tasneem (to April 2019)

## 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.

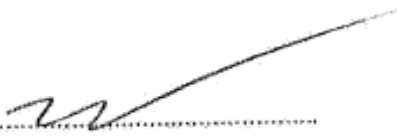
## Significant Changes

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

## Operating Result

The Net Deficit from ordinary activities amounted to \$ 28,208 (2018: \$32,013 Net Surplus).

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

  
.....  
President

  
.....  
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 2019, 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 2019 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 2019 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.

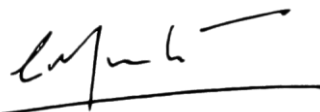
As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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

7 November 2019

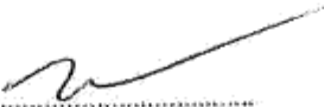
**CRIMINAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION OF THE  
NORTHERN TERRITORY (CLANT) INCORPORATED**

**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 2019 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 Darwin, NT on 7<sup>th</sup> November 2019

  
.....  
President

  
.....  
Treasurer

**CRIMINAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION OF THE  
NORTHERN TERRITORY (CLANT) INCORPORATED**

**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>INCOME</b>			
Membership Fees		40	880
Bali conference fee		-	49,658
		<u>40</u>	<u>50,538</u>
<b>OTHER INCOME</b>			
Interest Income		518	525
		<u>558</u>	<u>51,063</u>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Audit fee		2,054	1,926
Meetings, Events and Awards		2,000	1,288
Bali conference expenses		15,000	450
Bank Transfer fees		120	20
Donations/ Sponsorship		7,000	13,730
Website		300	648
Conference attendance		750	-
Advertising		1,525	-
Other expense		17	988
		<u>28,766</u>	<u>19,050</u>
<b>Net (Deficit) / Surplus for the year</b>		(28,208)	32,013
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year		188,963	156,950
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the financial year</b>		<u><u>160,755</u></u>	<u><u>188,963</u></u>

The Income and Expenditure Statement is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**CRIMINAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION OF THE  
NORTHERN TERRITORY (CLANT) INCORPORATED**

**BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT 30 JUNE 2019**

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents		51,808	80,573
Short term deposits		108,837	108,320
Cash on hand		110	70
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>160,755</b>	<b>188,963</b>
<b>MEMBERS' FUNDS</b>			
Retained Earnings	2	160,755	188,963
<b>TOTAL MEMBERS' FUNDS</b>		<b>160,755</b>	<b>188,963</b>

The Balance Sheet is to be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements



**CRIMINAL LAWYERS ASSOCIATION OF THE  
NORTHERN TERRITORY (CLANT) INCORPORATED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

**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**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Existing funds from unincorporated body	188,963	156,950
Net (deficit) / surplus attributable to the Association	28,208	32,013
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	<b>160,755</b>	<b>188,963</b>