



# **Australian Breastfeeding Association**

ABN 64 005 081 523

## **Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

# Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

## Contents

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Page
<b>Financial Statements</b>	
Auditor's Independence Declaration	1
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Changes in Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6
Directors' Declaration	20
Independent Auditor's Report	21

**LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION  
UNDER SUBDIVISION 60-C OF THE  
AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFIT COMMISSION ACT 2012**

To the Directors of Australian Breastfeeding Association:

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the year ended 30 June 2023 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Australian Charities and Not-For-Profit Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

LDAssurance  
Chartered Accountants



Stephen O'Kane  
Partner

Dated this 24<sup>th</sup> day of October 2023  
At 330 Collins Street, Melbourne.

## Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

### Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	4(a)	4,224,366	4,177,088
Cost of sales		(49,675)	(54,067)
Gross profit		4,174,691	4,123,021
Employee expenses		(2,596,466)	(2,436,017)
Depreciation expense	9	(9,719)	(13,175)
Amortisation expense - intangible assets		-	(4,235)
Amortisation expense - right-of-use assets	11	(114,021)	(99,995)
Lease interest		(18,732)	(3,386)
Marketing expenses		(22,255)	(38,461)
Occupancy costs		(62,650)	(50,539)
Other expenses	4(b)	(1,525,934)	(1,571,028)
<b>Profit/(loss) for the year</b>		<b>(175,086)</b>	<b>(93,815)</b>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(175,086)</b>	<b>(93,815)</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

## Statement of Financial Position As At 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,648,665	3,313,576
Trade and other receivables	7	91,517	65,506
Inventories	8	62,952	69,839
Other assets	10	30,092	3,776
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>2,833,226</u>	<u>3,452,697</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	16,475	12,327
Right-of-use assets	11	232,430	91,185
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>248,905</u>	<u>103,512</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>3,082,131</u>	<u>3,556,209</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	291,599	427,597
Lease liabilities	11	152,496	56,235
Employee benefits	14	342,188	379,820
Other financial liabilities	13	396,011	673,866
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1,182,294</u>	<u>1,537,518</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	11	90,728	37,772
Employee benefits	14	17,514	14,238
Other financial liabilities	13	18,077	18,077
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>126,319</u>	<u>70,087</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>1,308,613</u>	<u>1,607,605</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>1,773,518</u>	<u>1,948,604</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained earnings		<u>1,773,518</u>	<u>1,948,604</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>1,773,518</u>	<u>1,948,604</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

### Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 2023

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2022</b>	<b>1,948,604</b>	<b>1,948,604</b>
Loss for the year	(175,086)	(175,086)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>1,773,518</b>	<b>1,773,518</b>

#### 2022

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2021</b>	<b>2,042,419</b>	<b>2,042,419</b>
Loss for the year	(93,815)	(93,815)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>1,948,604</b>	<b>1,948,604</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

### Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
Note	\$	\$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Receipts from members and customers	1,231,631	1,477,921
Grant receipts	3,039,023	3,146,116
Interest received	19,392	2,425
Payments to suppliers and employees	(4,816,309)	(4,677,044)
Interest paid	(18,732)	(3,386)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	22 <u>(544,995)</u>	<u>(53,968)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	<u>(13,867)</u>	(6,762)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	<u>(13,867)</u>	<u>(6,762)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Payment of lease liabilities	<u>(106,049)</u>	(99,284)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	<u>(106,049)</u>	<u>(99,284)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held	(664,911)	(160,014)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>3,313,576</u>	3,473,590
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6 <u><u>2,648,665</u></u>	<u><u>3,313,576</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

The financial report covers Australian Breastfeeding Association as an individual entity. Australian Breastfeeding Association is a not-for-profit Company limited by guarantee, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Australian Breastfeeding Association is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

### 1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Basis for consolidation

The financial statements include the financial position and performance of head office and branches from the date on which control is obtained until the date that control is lost.

Intragroup assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cashflows relating to transactions between head office and/or branches have been eliminated in full for the purpose of these financial statements.

Appropriate adjustments have been made to the Company's financial position, performance and cash flows where the accounting policies used by the branches were different from those adopted by the Company. All branches have a June financial year end.

The financial statements of the Company do not include the financial position and performance of the groups and regions of the Company. The Directors have concluded that they do not have control over the groups and regions, and as such are not required to consolidate under AASB 10.

#### (b) Revenue and other income

##### Revenue from contracts with customers

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Company have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.



# Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (b) Revenue and other income (continued)

##### Grant income

Where grant income arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations then the revenue is recognised when control of each performance obligations is satisfied.

Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control and within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract.

Where control is transferred over time, generally the input methods being either costs incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

##### Membership income

For membership subscription arrangements that meet the criteria to be contracts with customers, revenue is recognised when the promised goods or services transfer to the customer as a member of the Company.

If there is only one distinct membership service promised in the arrangement, the Company recognises revenue as the membership service is provided, which is typically based on the passage of time over the subscription period to reflect the Company's promise to stand ready to provide assistance and support to the member as required.

When a member subsequently purchases additional goods or services from the Company at their standalone selling price, The Association accounts for those sales as a separate contract with a customer.

##### Donations

Donations collected, including cash and goods for resale, are recognised as revenue when the Company gains control of the asset.

##### Workshop and seminars income

Workshop and seminar income is recognised revenue is recognised over time in the accounting period when services are rendered.

##### Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Company is entitled to it.

#### (c) Income Tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

# Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (d) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, 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).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

#### (e) Volunteer services

No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

#### (f) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is estimated using the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date and inventory is written down through an obsolescence provision if necessary.

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### (g) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

##### Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets useful life to the Company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or their estimated useful life.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

<b>Fixed asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation rate</b>
Plant and Equipment	20-25%
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	20%
Leasehold improvements	50%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

##### **(h) Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

##### **Financial assets**

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

On initial recognition, the Company classifies all its financial assets into those measured at amortised cost.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

##### *Amortised cost*

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

##### *Impairment of financial assets*

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significant since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Company uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Company uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse to the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

# Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### (h) Financial instruments (continued)

##### Financial assets (continued)

###### *Trade receivables*

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Company renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

###### *Other financial assets measured at amortised cost*

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

##### Financial liabilities

The Company measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables and lease liabilities.

#### (i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

##### **(j) Leases**

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a lease exists.

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

At the lease commencement, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Company believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Company's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

##### *Exceptions to lease accounting*

The Company has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

##### **(k) Employee benefits**

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 that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)**

##### **(i) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards**

The Company has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2023, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Company.

#### **3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

The directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

##### **Key estimates - grant income**

For many of the grant agreements received, the determination of whether the contract includes sufficiently specific performance obligations was a significant judgement involving discussions with a number of parties at the Company, review of the proposal documents prepared during the grant application phase and consideration of the terms and conditions.

Grants received by the Company have been accounted for under both AASB 15 and AASB 1058 depending on the terms and conditions and decisions made.

If this determination was changed then the revenue recognition pattern would be different from that recognised in these financial statements

##### **Key estimates - employee benefits**

As described in the accounting policies, employee benefits are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. These estimates are made taking into account a range of possible outcomes and will vary as further information is obtained.

# Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 4 Result for the Year

#### (a) Revenue and other income

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Grant income	5	2,974,104	2,732,331
Membership subscription		344,754	441,868
Workshops and seminars		412,049	429,127
ABA training		82,125	72,276
Endorsement, sponsorship & advertising		6,180	46,400
Donations		105,864	114,181
Breastfeeding friendly workplaces		167,440	161,451
Equipment hire		38,652	50,313
Sale of goods		62,299	113,976
Other revenue		11,507	12,740
		<b>4,204,974</b>	<b>4,174,663</b>
<b>Other income</b>			
Interest income		19,392	2,425
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>4,224,366</b>	<b>4,177,088</b>

#### (b) Other expenses

Training ABA volunteers		(256,811)	(223,979)
Membership expenses		(43,920)	(54,526)
Membership offers & promotion		(4,179)	(39,354)
Website project		(28,757)	(53,903)
Mum2Mum app		-	(135)
Workshop and seminar expenses		(203,387)	(186,323)
National Breastfeeding Helpline		(362,297)	(546,193)
BFW expenses		(4,097)	(1,757)
Infants and Young Children in Bushfire Emergencies Project		(49,980)	-
Other funded project expenses		(113,182)	(67,772)
Office administration		(277,935)	(254,067)
Travel expenses		(46,835)	(14,137)
Information technology		(69,818)	(86,513)
Other expenses		(64,736)	(42,369)
		<b>(1,525,934)</b>	<b>(1,571,028)</b>

# Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 5 Grant Income

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>Federal Government</b>		
Department of Health	2,073,443	2,155,811
Department of Social Services	-	4,402
Department of Industry, Science, Energy and Resources	248,540	17,288
	<u>2,321,983</u>	<u>2,177,501</u>
<b>State Government</b>		
ACT - Community Service	2,224	1,387
ACT - Health Directorate	23,219	28,506
NSW - Department of Communities and Justice	81,375	23,805
NSW - Ministry of Health	202,000	194,097
NT - Government Department of Health	35,252	12,348
QLD - Queensland Health	118,642	87,326
SA - SA Health	40,988	44,534
VIC - Department of Health and Human Services	148,421	137,112
WA - Lotterywest	-	20,036
	<u>652,121</u>	<u>549,151</u>
<b>Local Government</b>		
VIC - City of Greater Dandenong	-	994
NSW - Goulburn Mulwaree Council	-	2,258
VIC - Wodonga Council	-	742
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,994</u>
<b>Other</b>		
Foundations	-	1,685
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,685</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>2,974,104</u></u>	<u><u>2,732,331</u></u>

### 6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash on hand	93	93
Cash at bank	1,396,345	2,045,176
Short-term deposits	1,252,227	1,268,307
	<u>2,648,665</u>	<u>3,313,576</u>

### 7 Trade and other receivables

<b>CURRENT</b>		
Trade receivables	19,184	29,167
GST receivable	8,544	-
Other receivables	63,789	36,339
	<u>91,517</u>	<u>65,506</u>



# Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 8 Inventories

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
At cost:		
Books, manuals and publications	<u>62,952</u>	<u>69,839</u>

### 9 Property, plant and equipment

#### Plant and equipment

At cost	153,789	153,789
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(153,789)</u>	<u>(153,789)</u>
Total plant and equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

#### Furniture, fixtures and fittings

At cost	327,116	324,871
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(318,888)</u>	<u>(312,544)</u>
Total furniture, fixtures and fittings	<u>8,228</u>	<u>12,327</u>

#### Leasehold Improvements

At cost	11,622	-
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,375)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total leasehold improvements	<u>8,247</u>	<u>-</u>

#### Total property, plant and equipment

	<u>16,475</u>	<u>12,327</u>
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Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Plant and Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	Leasehold Improvements	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Year ended 30 June 2023</b>				
Balance at the beginning of year	-	12,327	-	12,327
Additions	-	2,245	11,622	13,867
Depreciation expense	-	<u>(6,344)</u>	<u>(3,375)</u>	<u>(9,719)</u>
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,228</u>	<u>8,247</u>	<u>16,475</u>

## Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 10 Other Assets

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	<u>30,092</u>	<u>3,776</u>

#### 11 Leases

The Company leases office buildings for their corporate offices and other activities, the leases are generally between 2 - 5 years and some of the leases include a renewal option to allow the Company to renew for up to twice the non-cancellable lease term.

The Company has elected to measure the right of use asset arising from the concessionary leases at cost which is based on the associated lease liability.

##### Right-of-use assets

	Buildings	Total
	\$	\$
<b>Year ended 30 June 2023</b>		
Balance at beginning of year	91,185	91,185
Amortisation expense	(114,021)	(114,021)
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>255,266</u>	<u>255,266</u>
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<u>232,430</u>	<u>232,430</u>

	Buildings	Total
	\$	\$
<b>Year ended 30 June 2022</b>		
Balance at beginning of year	105,234	105,234
Amortisation expense	(99,995)	(99,995)
Additions to right-of-use assets	<u>85,946</u>	<u>85,946</u>
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<u>91,185</u>	<u>91,185</u>

##### Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total undiscounted lease liabilities	Lease liabilities included in this Statement Of Financial Position
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>2023</b>					
Lease liabilities	137,361	171,143	-	308,504	243,224
<b>2022</b>					
Lease liabilities	57,139	38,428	-	95,567	94,007

# Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 12 Trade and Other Payables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	116,857	217,435
GST payable	-	31,205
Other payables and accruals	119,587	131,034
PAYG payable	35,632	30,956
Superannuation payable	19,523	16,967
	<u>291,599</u>	<u>427,597</u>

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

### 13 Other Financial Liabilities

CURRENT		
Deferred government grants	132,875	365,366
Deferred membership income	160,015	175,002
Other income received in advance	103,121	133,498
<b>Total</b>	<u>396,011</u>	<u>673,866</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Deferred membership income	<u>18,077</u>	<u>18,077</u>

### 14 Employee Benefits

Current liabilities		
Long service leave	122,538	137,851
Annual leave and time in lieu leave	219,650	241,969
	<u>342,188</u>	<u>379,820</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Long service leave	<u>17,514</u>	<u>14,238</u>

# Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 15 Financial Risk Management

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,648,665	3,313,576
Trade and other receivables	91,517	65,506
<b>Total financial assets</b>	<b>2,740,182</b>	<b>3,379,082</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	291,599	427,598
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>	<b>291,599</b>	<b>427,598</b>

### 16 Members' Guarantee

The Company is registered with the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$ 20 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2023 the number of members was 1,163 (2022: 1,281).

### 17 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The total remuneration, including termination payments, paid to key management personnel of the Company is \$ 714,956 (2022: \$ 702,482).

### 18 Auditors' Remuneration

Remuneration of the auditor LDAssurance, for:

- auditing and assistance with the preparation of the financial statements	27,500	26,500
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### 19 Contingencies

#### Contingent Liabilities

Guarantees in respect of the Association's premises rental agreement, secured by a term deposit

-	23,742
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### 20 Related Parties

Key management personnel - refer to Note 17.

All board members of Australian Breastfeeding Association act in an honorary capacity. No board member received or was entitled to receive a fee solely by virtue of their position as a board member.

### 21 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

## Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

#### 22 Cash Flow Information

##### Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Profit/(Loss) for the year	(175,086)	(93,815)
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- depreciation & amortisation	123,740	117,406
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(26,011)	71,246
- (increase)/decrease in prepayments	(26,316)	2,939
- (increase)/decrease in inventories	6,887	15,906
- increase/(decrease) in income in advance	(277,855)	14,379
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(135,998)	(255,641)
- increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	(34,356)	73,612
Cashflows from operations	<u>(544,995)</u>	<u>(53,968)</u>

##### Borrowing facilities

The following facilities were available at the end of the reporting period:

##### Credit Card

Total Facilities	10,000	10,000
Used at reporting date	<u>(1,573)</u>	<u>(1,673)</u>
Unused at reporting date	<u>8,427</u>	<u>8,327</u>

#### 23 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:

Australian Breastfeeding Association  
Suite 2  
Level 3, 11 Queens Road  
Melbourne Vic 3004

# Australian Breastfeeding Association

ABN 64 005 081 523

## Directors' Declaration

The Directors of the Company declare that:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulations 2022*.



President .....



Treasurer .....

Dated 24 October 2023

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUSTRALIAN BREASTFEEDING ASSOCIATION**

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Report**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Australian Breastfeeding Association ('the Company'), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration of the Company.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Australian Breastfeeding Association has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-For-Profit Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-For-Profit Commission Regulations 2022*.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described as in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* 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.

#### **Responsibility of the Directors for the Financial Report**

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Standard and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The Directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable 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 Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company'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 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' 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 Company'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 Company 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 Directors 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.

LDAssurance  
Chartered Accountants



Stephen O'Kane  
Partner

Dated this 24<sup>th</sup> day of October 2023  
At 330 Collins Street, Melbourne.