FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit the financial report of the Canberra Business Chamber Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

Company Information

Canberra Business Chamber is a company limited by guarantee. The company was incorporated on 30 June 2014.

The registered office and principal place of business of the entity is: Nouvelle House, Ground Floor 216 Northbourne Avenue BRADDON ACT 2612

Directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Name Glenn Keys (Chair) Archie Tsirimokos (Secretary) Craig Sloan (Treasurer) Col Alexander Keith Cantlie James Willson Laurie McDonald Tina Fisher	Appointment July 2015 July 2015 July 2015 July 2015 July 2015 July 2015 November 2015 November 2015	Resignation
Jason Duarte Lorcan Murphy	November 2016 November 2016	
Alicia Shepard	November 2016	
Timothy Overall	June 2015	
Greg Castle	July 2015	November 2016
Michelle Melbourne	July 2015	November 2016
Louise Hughes	July 2015	November 2016

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Principal Activities

Canberra Business Chamber was formed to support business growth by connecting, advising and educating our members and by advocating for policy and investment decisions which will facilitate economic development in the Canberra region. Canberra Business Chamber vision is one of respect, influence and innovation, becoming the leading voice of business in a growing regional economy with increasing global reach.

Short-term and Long-term Objectives

The company's short term objectives are to:

- · To grow and diversify the membership base;
- To connect, advise and support out members to achieve business success; and
- · To advocate effectively with credible policy proposals.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

The company's long term objectives are to:

- · To expand regional engagement; and
- · To operate sustainably and efficiently.

Performance Measurement

To achieve its stated objectives, the company has adopted the following strategies:

The Company's performance is constantly measured against the following key performance indicators:

- Financial performance to budget
- Number, quality and impact of policy submissions
- Number of policy submissions that are adopted by government
- · Member growth and retention rates and measures of member satisfaction
- · Market share
- Number of events and attendance at staff events.
- Staff retention levels

Operating Result

The loss of the Company for the financial year was \$569.594, (2016; profit of \$316.163),

Significant Changes

There were no significant changes during the reporting period.

Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

There are no events subsequent to the issuing of the financial report.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Likely developments in the operations of the entity and the expected results of those operations in subsequent financial years have not been included in this report because in the opinion of the Directors, it would prejudice the interests of the Company.

Information on Directors Glenn Keys (Chair)

Co-Executive Chairman, Aspen Medical Pty Ltd

Director, Aspen CMO Pty Ltd (trading as Aspen Corporate Health)

Director, Rural Locum Scheme Pty Ltd

Director, Remote Area Health Corps Pty Ltd

Chairman, AMV Australia Pty Ltd

Director, Peak Recruitment Pty Ltd

Chairman, Aspen Medical USA IIc

Director, National Ambulance Company (UAE)

Chairman, Apsen Medical International

Director, Aspen Medical UK ltd (UK)

Director, Aspen Medical People Itd (UK)

Director, Aspen Global Holdings Pty Ltd

Chairman-Director, Canberra Business Council

Board Member, National Capital Authority

Chairman, Canberra Business Chamber

Board Member, Capital Regional Primary Healthcare Network

Chairman, Project Independence

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Information on Directors (continued)

Archie Tsirimokos (Secretary)

Deputy Chair, Canberra Business Council
Managing Partner, Meyer Vandenberg Lawyers
Director, MV Management Pty Ltd
Chairman, Board of Directors, Communities @ Work Limited
Past President, Hellenic Club of Canberra Limited
Director, Cypedar Pty Ltd

Craig Sloan(Treasurer)

Partner, KPMG

Director, Canberra Business Chamber Ltd Director, Canberra Business Council Ltd Chair, Canberra Institute of Technology

Chair, CEIL Pty Limited

Chair, Gallery of Australian Design Limited Chair, National Association Centre Limited

Director, Australian Foundation for Mental Health Research Limited

Director, Kungala Pty Ltd Director, Veritatem Pty Ltd Director, Rectify Nominees Pty Ltd Adjunct Professor, University of Canberra

Col Alexander

BA (Accounting)

FCPA

Director Alexander Management Services Pty Limited

Director Googong Township Pty Limited Director Eyre Kingston Pty Limited

Chair of MBA Fidelity Fund

Board Member of the MBA Skills Building Fund

Chair of Community Housing Canberra Limited

Board Member of the ACT Property Council

Keith Cantlie

Associate Diploma of Business in Management, Canberra Institute of Technology

Director, Canberra Business Council,

Director, Canberra Business Chamber

Director, Cantlie Recruitment Services Pty Ltd

Director, Cantlie Managed Recruitment Services Pty Ltd

Board Member and Chair, St John Paul II College Gungahlin

Licensed Employment Agent in the Australian Capital Territory

James Willson

Founder and Director CRE8IVE

Director Canberra Business Chamber

Director Canberra Hospital Foundation

Director Australian Foundation for Mental Health Research Director National Arboretum Canberra Chairman

Regional Development Australia ACT

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Information on Directors (continued)

Laurie McDonald

Director, Furnished Industries Pty Limited
Director, Furnished Concepts
Director, Canberra Business Chamber Limited
Director, Confederation of ACT Industry
Diploma of Business
Diploma of Property Services
Licensed Real Estate Agent (ACT)

Tina Fisher

Director, Canberra Business Chamber Limited Member Australian Institute of Company Directors Master of Business Administration (Wits SA)

Jason Duarte

Director, Canberra Business Chamber Limited Member, AICD ACT Director of Community Services #1 Board Adviser, ACT Brumbies Bard Advisor, Teen Spirit Foundation Tuggeranong Arts Centre

Lorcan Murphy

Director, Canberra Business Chamber Limited

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 9 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

Name	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Glenn Keys (Chair)	9	8
Archie Tsirimokos (Secretary)	9	9
Greg Castle (Treasurer)	9	5
Col Alexander	9	5
Keith Cantlie	9	8
Louise Hughes	4	3
Michelle Melbourne	4	2
Craig Sloan	9	7
James Wilson	9	5
Timothy Overall	9	5
Laurie McDonald	9	7
Tina Fisher	9	5
Alicia Shepard	9	7
Jason Duarte	5	4
Lorcan Murphy	5	5

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Contributions on wind up

The company is incorporated under 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 \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 30 June 2017, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is 5,170.

Insurance of Officers

During the financial year, Canberra Business Chamber paid a premium under a contract to insure Directors, Councillors and Executive Officers of the Company and related bodies corporate. Disclosure of the premium payable under the insurance contract is prohibited by a confidentiality clause in the contract.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party, for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or part of those proceedings.

No proceedings have been brought or intervened in on behalf of the Company with leave of the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the period ended 30 June 2017 has been received and is included in the financial report.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director

Dated: 6.10.2017

Director



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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of the Canberra Business Chamber Limited the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

Canberra, Australian Capital Territory Dated: 18 October 2017 RODNEY MILLER Partner

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of Canberra Business Chamber Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Canberra Business Chamber Limited. (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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 Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of \$569,594 for the year ended 30 June 2017 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$247,766 and total liabilities exceeded its total assets by \$232,799. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine 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 Canberra Business Chamber Limited'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 Canberra Business Chamber Limited or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

Canberra, Australian Capital Territory

Dated: 18 October 2017

RODNEY MILLER

Partner

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue		2,629,413	3,563,882
Other income		63,898	125,067
Total Income	2	2,693,311	3,688,949
Advertising & marketing		55,969	40,006
Building expenses		11,514	8,346
Contractors & Consultants		226,339	528,088
Depreciation		9,317	14,990
Employee expenses	3	1,438,491	1,399,592
Events		952,781	575,330
Office expenses		55,037	88,639
Subscriptions		52,542	57,392
Information technology expenses		61,306	96,542
Rental expenses		167,861	139,483
Other expenses		231,748	424,378
Total Expenses		3,262,905	3,372,786
(Loss)/Profit before Income Tax		(569,594)	316,163
Other Comprehensive Income			
Total Comprehensive Income		(569,594)	316,163

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	2017	2016
Note	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents 4	831,441	906,151
Trade and other receivables 5	365,851	438,192
Other current assets 6		31,502
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,197,292	1,375,845
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment 7	14,987	24,304
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	14,987	24,304
TOTAL ASSETS	1,212,279	1,400,149
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables 8	1,372,595	909,341
Employee benefits	72,463	103,375
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,445,058	1,012,716
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Employee benefits	-	50,618
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		50,618
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,445,058	1,063,334
NET ASSETS	(232,779)	336,815
EQUITY		
Retained earnings	336,815	20,652
Current year (loss) / profit	(569,594)	316,163
TOTAL EQUITY	(232,779)	336,815

STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Retained surplus	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2015	20,652	20,652
Profit attributable to members of the entity	316,163	316,163
Balance at 30 June 2016	336,815	336,815
Loss attributable to members of the entity	(569,594)	(569,594)
Balance at 30 June 2017	(232,779)	(232,779)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from grants		1,578,201	1,700,455
Receipts from customers		1,456,233	1,642,447
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,103,495)	(2,973,498)
Non-recurring contributions		-	388,808
Interest received		550	1,774
Interest paid		(6,199)	(21,745)
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operating activities	9	(74,710)	738,241
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		-	(6,468)
Net cash used in investing activities	9	<u> </u>	(6,468)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(74,710)	731,773
Cash at beginning of financial year		906,151	174,378
Cash at end of financial year	4	831,441	906,151

NOTE 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of preparation

Canberra Business Chamber Limited has elected to adopt the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. Canberra Business Chamber is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on the date of signing of the attached Directors' Declaration by the directors.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As disclosed in the financial statements, the company incurred a loss of \$569,594 and had net cash outflows from operating activities of \$74,710 for the year ended 30 June 2017. As at that date the company had net current liabilities of \$247,766 and net liabilities of \$232,779.

These factors indicate a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt as to whether the company will continue as a going concern and therefore whether it will realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

The Directors believe that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to continue as a going concern, after consideration of the following factors:

- It is unlikely the unearned income of \$691,448 included in current liabilities will be required to be repaid to the funding bodies;
- Efficiency reviews have identified improvements to operational procedures, which should diversify income and reduce overheads; and
- Membership income is stable and there is an active program to increase members.

Accordingly, the Directors believe that the company will be able to continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the amounts or classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary if the company does not continue as a going concern.

NOTE 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Canberra Business Chamber Limited receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or a nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in profit or loss.

Donations and beguests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers. Receipts of membership fees are recognised on the date of renewal.

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

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

Class of Fixed Asset Effective life

Plant and equipment 3-8 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These

NOTE 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(c) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease.

(d) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

(e) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits:

Provision is made for the Company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits:

The Company classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the Company's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which is measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the obligations. Upon the re-measurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss classified under employee benefit expense.

The Company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in its statement of financial position, except where the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, in which case the obligations are presented as current liabilities.

Transfer of employee benefits:

Canberra Business Chamber employees that transfer from a related entity (on merger) was transferred at their net present value at the date the cessation of their employ.

(f) 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

NOTE 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(g) 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 Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST receivable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(h) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(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. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of reporting period.

(j) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(k) Comparative Figures

When required comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(I) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

(m) Key Judgements

Employee Benefits:

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: Employee Benefits defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services. As the Company expects that most employees will not use all of their annual leave entitlements in the same year in which they are earned or during the 12 month period that follows (despite an informal Company policy that requires annual leave to be used within 18 months), the Directors believe that obligations for annual leave entitlements satisfy the definition of other long-term employee benefits and, therefore, are required to be measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees

(n) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Chamber has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

NOTE 2. REVENUE	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Fee for service	332,318	387,795
Grant revenue	1,446,684	1,956,207
Membership fees	850,411	831,072
Non-recurring contributing	-	388,808
Other income	63,898	125,067
	2,693,311	3,688,949
NOTE 3. EMPLOYEE EXPENSES		
Wages and salaries	1,312,953	1,289,562
Superannuation	125,538	110,031
	1,438,491	1,399,592
NOTE 4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank - unrestricted	831,441_	906,151
	831,441	906,151
NOTE 5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Accounts receivables	384,786	463,502
Provision for doubtful debts	(18,935)	(25,310)
	365,851	438,192
NOTE 6. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Prepayments		31,502
	-	31,502
NOTE 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
<u>Plant and Equipment</u>		
Plant and equipment	52,717	52,717
Accumulated depreciation	(37,730)	(28,413)
Total property, plant and equipment	14,987	24,304

NOTE 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Movements in Carrying Amounts	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	21,545	2,759	24,304
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	_
Depreciation expense	(7,898)	(1,419)	(9,317)
Carrying amount at end of year	13,647	1,340	14,987
NOTE 8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		2017	2016
		\$	\$
Trade payables		246,337	335,972
Deferred income		691,448	64,650
Other payables		434,811	508,719

1,372,595

909,341

NOTE 9. NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Total comprehensive income	(569,594)	316,163
Depreciation	9,317	14,990
(Increase)/decrease in assets Trade and other receivables	72,342	28,010
Prepayments	31,502	(29,102)
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities	,	, , ,
Trade and other payables	463,254	370,993
Employee provisions	(81,530)	37,187
Net cash generated from operating activities	(74,710)	738,241

NOTE 10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

The Company does not have contingent liabilities or contingent assets requiring disclosure as at 30 June 2017.

NOTE 11. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS

At the end of the reporting year the total future minimum lease payment commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Not later than one year	51,796	198,965
Later than one year and not later than five years	44,335	38,191
Later than five years		
	96,131	237,156

Operating lease payments are for rentals payable for certain plant and equipment, and property rental in the prior year. The leases with National Australia Bank Limited are for 36 months (October 2015 to September 2018) and 28 months (June 2016 to October 2018). In the current year, property rental agreement is under negotiation, and rental is being paid on a monthly basis.

NOTE 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other related parties include close family members of Key Management Personnel, and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those Key Management Personnel individually or collectively with their close family members.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Short term loan from director	53,065_	26,348
	53,065	26,348
NOTE 14. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Key management personnel compensation	448,794	356,724
	448,794	356,724

NOTE 15. MEMBERS GUARANTEE

The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is an entity limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity.

DIRECTORS DECLARATION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

In the director's opinion:

- The attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards reduced Disclosure Requirements, the Corporations regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- The attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- There are reasonable grounds to believe the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Director

Director

Dated: 6.10.2017