Collaboration For Impact Ltd.

ABN 98 169 274 006

Financial Statements - 30 June 2020

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Elizabeth Skelton - Director and Chairperson
Kerry Graham - Director
Kyrstie Dunn - Director

Operating result

CFI reported an operating surplus of $338,215 (2019: $141,599) for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Principal activities

Collaboration for Impact's vision is for an equitable and inclusive society where people, place and planet thrive. Our purpose is to build an influential movement of people able to shift conditions holding complex challenges in place.

Our work collaboratively provides assistance to disadvantaged, marginalised or otherwise vulnerable people and communities to overcome the challenges they face, including but without limitations, poverty, disadvantage, children and families at risk, disengagement from education, Indigenous disadvantage, intergenerational unemployment, homelessness, crime, social isolation and hardship.

We believe to relieve suffering for individuals as a direct result of intractable complex social challenges, it is essential that we build capacity for systems change. Systems changes creates relief of suffering for individuals by shifting the conditions that hold complex social problems like poverty and disadvantage in place. Furthermore, our core principle is that those individuals that are directly impacted by complex social challenges are at the centre of creating the solutions and making the decisions that affect them. We focus on shifting two key conditions for Systemic change in Australia:

(1) increasing the capacity of changemakers to think and act systemically; and
(2) building the collaborative capacity required to address Australia's unreconciled history of colonisation.

We acknowledge the oldest living culture on our planet and honour the leadership of First Nations Elders past, present and emerging.

During the last financial year CFI's principle activities were undertaken collaboratively and included:

- Providing capability building and development support to **32 systems change initiatives** tackling disadvantage across Australia. Of note, we maintained significant levels of embedded support to eight Stronger Places, Stronger People communities (in partnership with PWC Indigenous Consulting), seven of which are rural or regional; and four placed-based systems change initiatives with disadvantaged communities in rural and regional Tasmania, Qld, NT and Victoria.
- Co-convening one **national issue-based systems change initiative** focused on early learning (The Front Project).
- Launching **Deep Collaboration – a response to racial inequity**: The Deep Collaboration online platform for skills and capacity for finding ways for First Nations and other Australians to lead together was tested and as a result significant changes were made to ensure the accessibility and clear targeting of the platform.
- Delivering the first **Deep Collaboration Fundamentals** two-day workshop with 30 First Nations and multicultural Australian facilitators (adapted for online in the face of COVID). The purpose of the workshop was to introduce the fundamental concepts of power awareness.
- Co-convening and delivered the national celebration of place-based change, called **ChangeFest19**. ChangeFest19 was attended by 550 people in Mt Druitt. The four day event enabled communities and other stakeholders to learn from experts and each other, about how to lead collaborative systems change and drive large-scale impact.
- **Further developing CFI's network of system change practitioners** - to achieve greater impact in alleviating suffering for individuals as a direct result of intractable complex social challenges, CFI has undertaken extensive work to build greater capacity to work with communities and system change initiatives. 80% of CFI's work is now carried out by our network of skilled practitioners. We have established foundations and are working on a strategy to now develop a Knowledge & Practice function to ensure quality & consistency of CFI skills and practice supported by a thriving network model.

- **Further developing CFI's knowledge platform** – a technology platform that provides free access to resources, tools, knowledge & support about collaborating for systems change. This is now in place after substantial technology build as well as significant investment made in content generation and curation of CFI's knowledge, skills, processes to be made available to the field. The knowledge platform will incorporate CFI's learning calendar of workshops, online courses, webinars and conferences to reach a wider group of communities and individuals impacted by intractable complex social challenges.
- Developing **capacity building offerings** required for systems change work to scale, including (but not limited to):
  - Community mobilisation and leadership - currently large gap in Australian social sector
  - Inter-cultural Collaboration - currently large gap in Australian social sector.
- Developing and implementing an **evaluation framework** for CFI's impact.
- **Developing CFI's Infrastructure for scale** – developing collaborative governance and a fit for purpose, sustainable charity. The CFI team grew from 7 to 12 core team members. This led to increased staff and operational management for the Directors, such as the establishment of a monthly strategy check-in meeting and a greater focus on performance and wellbeing. Extensive work was undertaken on **CFI Governance** with a process developed to expand the current Board with specific skills as well as two network members. The expanded Board will focus on sustainability. An informal **advisory board** in place, including with international experts and partners. **Internal infrastructure**, systems, policies and automation were streamlined and strengthened. The Directors have started work on a **succession plan** to ensure sustainability of staff, practice and financial sustainability for CFI.

It is CFI's intention in the short to medium term is to continue:

- Demonstrating that building the "conditions for systems change" is essential for achieving transformational change directed at alleviating the suffering of individuals (moving from program scaling to systems change);
- Using the learnings from initiatives, communities and people to influence the social welfare and innovation sector – to achieve better and more sustainable outcomes for those individuals most impacted by complex social challenges; and
- Developing a business model to ensure sustainability of the networked approach to capacity building, ensuring cash reserves are able to be sustained and developed to endure the long term impacts of covid and other disruptions to the work.

Adaptation to climate emergency & COVID 19. The final phase of implementation of our strategy was impacted by our adaptation to dramatically changing environments through the bushfires and COVID 19 pandemic. Extensive reviews and new responses were required to support systems change initiatives, as well as maintain and support the CFI Network & core team. Of the 32 community initiatives we support we shifted to **virtual support** with 40% of initiatives, while 60% of ongoing work was put on hold. In the period from July to October 2020 work has restarted with an additional 30% of the work continuing virtually. In total 70% of our work is now supported utilising the platforms we had already developed and maximising virtual videoconferencing tools.

Contributions on winding up

In the event of the company being wound up, ordinary members are required to contribute a maximum of $10 each.

The total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is $30 (2019 : $30), based on 3 (2019 : 3) current ordinary members.

On behalf of the directors

Kerry Graham
Director

Date:13.11.2020

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Collaboration For Impact Ltd
ABN: 98 169 274 006

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Collaboration For Impact Ltd

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, as auditor of Collaboration For Impact Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2020, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and

ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Dharmasiri

Rupaninga Dharmasiri
Partner

LBW & Partners
Chartered Accountants
Level 3, 845 Pacific Highway
CHATSWOOD NSW 2067

Date : 13 November 2020

Collaboration For Impact Ltd.
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 $	2019 $
Revenue	4	2,783,280	1,786,443
Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method		5,070	2,259
Expenses			
Direct support to communities (delivery and development)		(880,338)	(842,779)
Operations management and administration		(320,360)	(212,104)
Community, events, tools and resources		(937,928)	(426,526)
Evaluation		(51,155)	-
Client disbursements		(38,357)	(47,414)
Communications		(81,710)	(52,096)
Infrastructure, scaling and other expenses		(140,287)	(66,184)
Surplus for the year		338,215	141,599
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		338,215	141,599

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Collaboration For Impact Ltd.
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 $	2019 $
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,541,452	1,218,953
Trade and other receivables	7	99,566	390,776
Contract assets	8	54,280	-
Other	9	-	52,831
Total current assets		1,695,298	1,662,560
Total assets		1,695,298	1,662,560
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	202,609	211,922
Contract liabilities	11	686,600	-
Employee benefits	12	30,335	13,630
Other	13	-	999,469
Total current liabilities		919,544	1,225,021
Total liabilities		919,544	1,225,021
Net assets		775,754	437,539
Equity			
Retained surpluses		775,754	437,539
Total equity		775,754	437,539

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Collaboration For Impact Ltd.
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Retained surpluses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2018	295,940	295,940
Surplus for the year	141,599	141,599
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	141,599	141,599
Balance at 30 June 2019	437,539	437,539

	Retained surpluses $	Total equity $
Balance at 1 July 2019	437,539	437,539
Surplus for the year	338,215	338,215
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	338,215	338,215
Balance at 30 June 2020	775,754	775,754

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Collaboration For Impact Ltd.
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 $	2019 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		2,943,252	2,591,179
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(2,625,823)	(1,763,429)
Interest received		5,070	2,259
Net cash from operating activities		322,499	830,009
Net cash from investing activities		-	-
Net cash from financing activities		-	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		322,499	830,009
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,218,953	388,944
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	1,541,452	1,218,953

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover Collaboration For Impact Ltd. (the company) as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

The company is a not-for-profit unlisted public company limited by guarantee. The company is registered as a charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 13 November 2020.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The company 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.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the company.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the company:

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
The company has adopted AASB 15 from 1 July 2019 using the cumulative effect method which means the comparative information has not been restated and continue to be reported under pervious accounting standards.

AASB 15 standard provides a single comprehensive model for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity shall recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard introduced a new contract-based revenue recognition model with a measurement approach that is based on an allocation of the transaction price. This is described further in the accounting policies below. Credit risk is presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted against revenue. Contracts with customers are presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. Customer acquisition costs and costs to fulfil a contract can, subject to certain criteria, be capitalised as an asset and amortised over the contract period.

Financial statement impact of adoption of AASB 15:
The table below shows for comparability purposes the balances under AASB 15 and the previous accounting standards, as if AASB 15 had not been adopted. There were no changes to income, expenses, surplus or opening retained earnings as a result of the adoption of AASB 15.

Contract assets represent the unbilled value of services delivered. Contract liabilities represent amounts invoiced in advance prior to delivery of services.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

	AASB 15 carrying amount	Reclassifications	Carrying amount prior to adoption of AASB 15
Current assets			
Contract assets	54,280	54,280	-
Other - Accrued revenue	-	(54,280)	54,280
	54,280	-	54,280
Current Liabilities			
Contract liabilities	686,600	686,600	-
Other liabilities (Deferred grants and Deferred revenue)	-	(686,600)	686,600
	686,600	-	686,600

AASB 16 Leases
The company has adopted AASB 16 from 1 July 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees eliminates the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition is replaced with a depreciation charge for the right-of-use assets (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liabilities (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. However, EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) results improve as the operating expense is now replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the interest portion is disclosed in operating activities and the principal portion of the lease payments are separately disclosed in financing activities. For lessor accounting, the standard does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases.

The adoption of AASB 16 did not have any impact on the company's 2020 financial statements as the company does not have any leases.

AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities
The company has adopted AASB 1058 from 1 July 2019. The standard replaces AASB 1004 'Contributions' in respect to income recognition requirements for not-for-profit entities.

The timing of income recognition under AASB 1058 is dependent upon whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation at the time of receipt. Income under the standard is recognised where: an asset is received in a transaction, such as by way of grant, bequest or donation; there has either been no consideration transferred, or the consideration paid is significantly less than the asset's fair value; and where the intention is to principally enable the entity to further its objectives.

For transfers of financial assets to the entity which enable it to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset, the entity must recognise a liability amounting to the excess of the fair value of the transfer received over any related amounts recognised. Related amounts recognised may relate to contributions by owners, AASB 15 revenue or contract liability recognised, lease liabilities in accordance with AASB 16, financial instruments in accordance with AASB 9, or provisions in accordance with AASB 137. The liability is brought to account as income over the period in which the entity satisfies its performance obligation. If the transaction does not enable the entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the entity, then any excess of the initial carrying amount of the recognised asset over the related amounts is recognised as income immediately.

Where the fair value of volunteer services received can be measured, a private sector not-for-profit entity can elect to recognise the value of those services as an asset where asset recognition criteria are met or otherwise recognise the value as an expense. The company has not recognized fair value of services received from the volunteers.

The adoption of this standard had no impact on the company's 30 June 2020 financial statements.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Basis of preparation
These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates
The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Comparative figures
Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the financial statements presentation adopted for the current year.

Revenue recognition
The company recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers
Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the company: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Rendering of services
For current period:
Rendering of services revenue is recognised based on the satisfaction of the performance obligations in the contracts.

For comparative period:
Rendering of services revenue is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contracts.

Stage of completion is measured by reference to costs incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated cost for each contract. Where the contract outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is only recognised to the extent of the recoverable costs incurred to date.

Grants
For current period:
The company's grant agreement is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations. The revenue from this agreement 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. The performance obligations of the company's grant generally have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract. The input methods being costs and time incurred are deemed to be the most appropriate methods to reflect the transfer of benefit.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

For comparative period:
Nonreciprocal 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.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

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

Donations
Donations collected are recognized as revenue when the company gains control, economic benefits are probable and the amount of the donation can be measured reliably, unless they have been provided for a specified purpose. Where provided for a specified purpose they are held in the statement of financial position as contract liabilities until the specified purpose is met.

Interest
Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue
Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Income tax
As the company is a charity in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Current and non-current classification
Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade and other receivables
Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The company has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Contract assets

Contract assets are recognised when the company has transferred goods or services to the customer but where the company is yet to establish an unconditional right to consideration. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the company recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the company has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits
Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Defined contribution superannuation expense
Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other 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 tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic
Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the company based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the services offered, customers, contractors, staffing and geographic regions in which the company operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the company unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Grant income
For the grant received by the company, 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. Grant received by the company has been accounted for under AASB 15 based 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.

Grant income is recognised based on satisfaction of performance obligation linked to the extent of expenses incurred. Significant judgements are made in allocating the expenses incurred to a particular grant.

Note 4. Revenue

	2020 $	2019 $
Operating revenue		
Direct support to communities	1,027,600	1,020,010
Community, events tools and resources	455,760	170,973
On-costs charged to clients	37,984	53,691
Grants	999,241	500,759
	2,520,585	1,745,433
Other revenue		
Donations	128,195	41,010
COVID-19 government assistance	134,500	-
	262,695	41,010
Revenue	2,783,280	1,786,443

Note 5. Expenses

	2020 $	2019 $
Surplus includes the following specific expenses:		
Defined contribution superannuation expense	75,330	33,613
Employee benefits expense (excluding defined contribution superannuation expense)	787,083	369,788

Note 6. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2020 $	2019 $
Cash at bank	1,541,452	1,218,953

Note 7. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	2020 $	2019 $
Trade receivables	63,066	380,864
Other receivables	36,500	9,912
	99,566	390,776

Note 8. Current assets - contract assets

	2020 $	2019 $
Contract assets - projects	54,280	-

Note 9. Current assets - other

	2020 $	2019 $
Accrued revenue	-	43,300
Prepayments	-	9,531
	-	52,831

Note 10. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2020 $	2019 $
Trade payables	39,876	117,193
Accrued expenses	68,214	12,182
Superannuation payable	23,445	15,410
BAS payable	71,074	67,137
	202,609	211,922

Note 11. Current liabilities - contract liabilities

	2020 $	2019 $
Contract liabilities - projects	686,600	-

Note 12. Current liabilities - employee benefits

	2020 $	2019 $
Annual leave	17,930	13,630
Employee benefits	12,405	-
	30,335	13,630

Note 13. Current liabilities - other

	2020 $	2019 $
Deferred grants	-	499,241
Deferred revenue	-	500,228
	-	999,469

Note 14. Coronavirus (COVID 19) Pandemic

COVID 19 pandemic was declared in March 2020. Due to the pandemic restrictions were placed on meeting and movement of people. Most of the visits, meetings and events scheduled by the company were cancelled after the declaration of the pandemic. The company adapted to the challenging situation created by COVID 19 pandemic by resorting to more electronic media (Webex, video conferencing, zoom, etc) for the company's activities where possible. Already being a virtual organisation meant that the company had existing infrastructure, practice and culture that enabled the company to transition to virtual delivery in faster and smoother ways. Specifically, the company:

- moved from weekly team meetings to having daily online check-ins so the company could respond quickly to changing environments and increase connectivity.
- established a weekly check-in with the CFI network who are dispersed across Australia.
- Many had their work and income stop overnight when COVID started so CFI provided a holding environment for the network to manage uncertainty, support the community initiatives they were involved in, and engage in shared diagnosis and development of required systemic responses.
- were eligible for Jobkeeper and the Government stimulus package which supported the company to maintain hours and jobs for all the company team.
- worked 'live' with the company's existing CFI policies for virtual working.
- invested significant time and some funding in developing communities of practice from across the company network on developing tools and resources for online facilitation.

While the company has been able to maintain operating income through the pandemic in comparison to 2019, it is likely that a higher operating income would have been realised if the 2020 pandemic had not occured.

Note 15. Members guarantee

Collaboration For Impact Ltd. is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to $10 each, subject to the provisions of the company's constitution. At 30 June 2020 the collective liability of members was $30 (2019 : $30) based on 3 (2019 : 3) ordinary members.

Note 16. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation
The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the company is set out below:

	2020 $	2019 $
Aggregate compensation	390,150	317,159

Note 17. Related party transactions

Key management personnel
Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 16.

Transactions with related parties
The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2020 $	2019 $
Payment for goods and services:		
Purchase of services from directors	31,568	150,912
Purchase of services from director related entity	1,199	425

Note 17. Related party transactions (continued)

Receivable from and payable to related parties
The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

	2020 $	2019 $
Current payables:		
Trade payables to directors	2,915	-

Terms and conditions
All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Note 18. Opportunity Child Limited

On 25 May 2020, the company's directors became the directors of Opportunity Child Limited a company limited by guarantee and a charity registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission. Assets, liabilities and transactions of the Opportunity Child Limited have not been consolidated with the company's financial statements as Opportunity Child Limited has not been operating since 25 May 2020 and its assets and liabilities as at 30 June 2020 were insignificant.

Note 19. Events after the reporting period

Coronavirus (COVID 19) Pandemic
The impact of the COVID 19 pandemic continues to evolve after the end of the financial year. The company considers this as a non-adjusting event. The company continuously monitors the developments and adjust its programs and plans accordingly. There have been no significant financial impact on the company's activities from the pandemic subsequent to the reporting period.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements 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 2020 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

On behalf of the directors

Kerry Graham
Director

Date: 13.11.2020

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Collaboration For Impact Ltd
ABN: 98 169 274 006

Independent Audit Report to the members of Collaboration For Impact Ltd

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Collaboration For Impact Ltd (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other 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 Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- complying with Australian *Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements*, and the Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with 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.

Responsibilities of 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 the *Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of a 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 intend 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.

Collaboration For Impact Ltd
ABN: 98 169 274 006

Independent Audit Report to the members of Collaboration For Impact Ltd

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.

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

Dharmasiri

Rupaninga Dharmasiri
Partner

LBW & Partners
Chartered Accountants
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Date : 16 November 2020