

2015-16 DIRECTORS' REPORT, AUDITOR'S REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Queensland Justices Association

Year Ended 30 June 2016
DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present this report on the entity, Queensland Justices Association (QJA), for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

Directors

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

Keith Revell JP(Qual)	President and Chairman of the Board	
Marian Vervezyer JP(Qual)	Vice President	
Raymond Young OAM JP(Qual)	Vice President	
Bruce Birtwell JP(Qual)	Board Member	Elected 7th November 2015
John Carpendale JP(Qual)	Board Member	
Kate Kunzelmann JP(Qual)	Board Member	Elected 7th November 2015
Carmelo Pasquale JP(Qual)	Board Member	
David Read JP(Qual)	Board Member	
Garth Stephens JP (Qual)	Board Member	Elected 7th November 2015
Lance Watson JP(Qual)	Board Member	Elected 7th November 2015
Chris Porter JP(Qual)	Board Member	Resigned 7th November 2015
Doug Hull JP(Qual)	Board Member	Resigned 7th November 2015
Ron Court JP(Qual)	Board Member	Resigned 7th November 2015

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

Company Secretary

The following person held the position of entity secretary at the end of the financial year:

Wendy La Macchia

Wendy La Macchia has worked for Queensland Justices Association performing the functions of Not-For-Profit (Reporting) since 28th July 2014, in the Registrar and Company Secretary roles.

Principal Activities

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

Membership

QJA oversees the operation of a network of 30 branches and 10 contact groups as at 30 June 2016. These branches and contact groups provide ongoing support for JPs to manage their needs on a local basis.

Membership as at 30 June 2016 were 6,706.

• 3935 are JP(Qual), 1,114 are C.Dec, 159 are JP(C.Dec), 8 are JP(Mag Crt), 1 JP Solicitor, and 1,489 are Students.

QJA supports the "JP's in the Community" program managed by the Department of Justice and Attorney-General, JP Branch, who now take the lead in the establishment and support of new facilities. QJA has established a number of new signing facilities in local shopping centres, libraries, community organisations, and courthouses. The public signing facility in QJA State Office continues to expand with growing numbers attending for JP services.

Merchandise continues to grow as new Members and Students acquire the essential tools of trade. Some new products have been added as QJA uniquely branded merchandise, with special deals for merchandise at Workshops continuing to be well received.

Implementation of the new back-office computer systems will be completed in the 2016 calendar year and is already delivering benefits to the efficiency and operation of the office with Membership Renewals now undertaken electronically through the new system which has delivered an improved cash-flow.

Training

QJA continues to provide pre-appointment training for Justices of the Peace and Commissioners for Declarations in locations throughout Queensland. As a Registered Training Organisation, we teach the accredited course 30942QLD – Course in Providing Community Justices Services (Commissioner for Declarations) (Justice of the Peace [Qualified]) and the associated units, QLD200CDQ01A Perform the Duties of a Commissioner for Declarations and QLD200JPQ01A Perform the Duties of a Justice of the Peace (Qualified).

DIRECTORS' REPORT

In 2015-2016, pre-appointment training for new JPs continued to expand with 1,046 students enrolled. This includes 213 JP(Qual), and 53 C.Dec, students in classroom courses, plus 496 JP(Qual), and 284 C.Dec, students in online courses.

As a not-for-profit, surplus funds from the Training program are invested back into Branches and Membership activities which support Branch Members and the local JP community.

The licence agreement to deliver the course 30942QLD – Course in Providing Community Justices Services (Commissioner for Declarations) (Justice of the Peace [Qualified]) expired on the 16 February 2016 in line with the initial accreditation period of the course. Extension to the licence and the accreditation period for this course was granted by ASQA and the new expiration date is 31 December 2016.

In March 2016 the Department of Justice and Attorney-General JP Branch relinquished ownership of the accredited course 30942QLD – Course in Providing Community Justices Services (Commissioner for Declarations) (Justice of the Peace [Qualified]) to TAFE Queensland who then called for the formation of a Course Development Advisory Committee (CDAC). As part of the re-accreditation process, these qualifications have to be reviewed and scrutinized for future delivery, this is done by the CDAC in consultation with key delivery staff from Registered Training Organizations who deliver these qualifications. As at 30th June 2016, 11 organisations are licenced to deliver the accredited course, of those 5 participated in the CDAC including the QJA who was a major participant and contributor with attendance at multiple meetings by multiple representatives who reviewed the course accreditation document, assessment and assignments.

The Director with responsibility for Training compliance, supported by the Training Program Manager oversees the RTO component of the entity.

Professional Development

Continual improvements are made to the QJA websites, with content in the Members section expanded with additional Professional Development courses and online reference services provided.

The 2015, 22nd Annual QJA State Conference, held at Caboolture, was once again a very successful event, attracting more than 200 delegates.

Professional Development workshops were organised by 7 Branches and were delivered to over 300 members. Several Branches are now delivering activity-based workshops which provide more hands-on experience.

Operating Results

The surplus of the entity amounted to \$62,260

Review of Operations

A review of the operations of the entity during the financial year indicates a marked increase in activity, particularly in the area of training and merchandise sales. This has led to a significant increase in revenue which enabled the delivery of a surplus for 2015-2016.

Recent years has seen an erosion of the retained capital due to deficits and projects, this year's surplus will be used to replenish the working capital and position the company for future stability and growth. Accumulated surplus is applied to the long term goal of acquiring real estate for a permanent asset and home for the entity.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

No significant changes in the entity's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

After Balance Date Events

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

Future Developments

The entity expects to maintain the present status and level of operations and hence there are no likely developments in the entity's operations.

Environmental Issues

The entity's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Options

No options over issued shares or interests in the entity were granted during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding at the date of this report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 11 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

Directors	Member eligible to attend	Number attended
Keith Revell JP(Qual)	11	9
Marian Vierveyzer JP(Qual)	11	10
Raymond Young OAM JP(Qual)	11	11
Bruce Birtwell JP(Qual)	7	7
John Carpendale JP(Qual)	11	10
Kate Kunzelmann JP(Qual)	7	4 ^(note 1)
Carmelo Pasquale JP(Qual)	11	11
David Read JP(Qual)	11	10
Garth Stephens JP (Qual)	7	7
Lance Watson JP(Qual)	7	6
Chris Porter JP(Qual)	4	3
Doug Hull JP(Qual)	4	3
Ron Court JP(Qual)	4	1

Note 1: Kate Kunzelmann sought and was granted special leave to be absent from Board select meetings due to conflict with another agency.

Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the entity.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Entity


No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the entity or intervene in any proceedings to which the entity is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the entity for all or any part of those proceedings.

The entity was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2016 has been received and can be found on page 6 of the directors' report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Keith Revell
President and Chairman of the Board



Marian Vierveyzer

Dated this 29th August, 2016

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

- A. The financial statements and notes, as set out are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - i. comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
 - ii. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company.
- B. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Keith Revell
President and Chairman of the Board



Marian Vierveyzer

Dated this 29th August, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
QUEENSLAND JUSTICES ASSOCIATION

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Queensland Justices Association, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility 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 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 Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements, that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the registered entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of Queensland Justices Association, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion:

- a. the financial report of Queensland Justices Association 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 2016 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001.

Name of Firm: AH Jackson & Co
Name of Partner: Elias Manicaros



Elias Manicaros

Address: Fortitude Valley, QLD
30 August 2016

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
TO THE DIRECTORS OF QUEENSLAND JUSTICES ASSOCIATION ABN: 41 009 666 559

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2016 there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Name of Firm: AH Jackson & Co



Elias Manicaros

Name of Partner: Elias Manicaros
Date: 30/08/2016
Address: Fortitude Valley, QLD

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue	2	665,453	675,349
less			
Cost of Revenue			
Events		16,341	19,949
Training		74,896	63,868
Merchandise		43,712	51,118
Publications		3,499	11,400
Total		<u>138,448</u>	<u>146,335</u>
Gross Profit		<u>527,005</u>	<u>529,014</u>
less			
Expenses			
Financial Expenses		20,771	27,071
Employment Expenses		268,522	246,671
Running Expenses		125,154	118,334
Meeting & Membership		50,298	68,743
Total		<u>464,745</u>	<u>460,819</u>
Profit before income tax	3	62,260	68,195
Income Tax Expenses		0	0
Profit Attributed to Members of the Entity		<u>62,260</u>	<u>68,195</u>

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS			
<i>CURRENT ASSETS</i>			
Cash and Other Equivalents	10 (a)	463,433	386,307
Trade and Other Receivables	4	10,695	17,416
Inventories		25,348	32,456
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>499,476</u>	<u>436,179</u>
<i>NON CURRENT ASSETS</i>			
Property, plant & Equipment	5	20,210	27,949
Intangible Assets		0	4,014
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		<u>20,210</u>	<u>31,963</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>519,686</u>	<u>468,142</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	6	199,501	210,217
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>199,501</u>	<u>210,217</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>320,185</u>	<u>257,925</u>
	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings		320,185	257,925
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>320,185</u>	<u>257,925</u>

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from Customers		699,237	764,564
Payments to suppliers and employees		(621,073)	(631,330)
Net cash used in/generated from operating activities	10 (b)	<u>78,164</u>	<u>133,234</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for property, plant & equipment		(7,869)	(25,929)
Proceeds of disposal of plant & equipment		6,831	0
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,038)	(25,929)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		77,126	107,305
Cash at the beginning of the year		386,307	279,002
Cash at the end of the year	10 (a)	<u>463,433</u>	<u>386,307</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016 Retained Profit \$	2015 Retained Profit \$	2014 Retained Profit \$
Balance at 1 July	257,925	189,730	186,556
Profit attributable to the entity	62,260	68,195	3,174
Balance at 30 June	<u>320,185</u>	<u>257,925</u>	<u>189,730</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards, Urgent Issues Group Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. The financial report covers the economic entity of Queensland Justices Association. Queensland Justices Association is a company limited by guarantee. The Constitution of the company provides for the formation of branches that operate autonomously but do not constitute separate legal entities. The financial performance and position of these branches have not been incorporated into this financial report, except to the extent they engage in transactions with the company.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the mandatory Australian Accounting Standards applicable to entities reporting under the Corporations Act 2001 and the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of this report are as follows:

Accounting Policies**a. Revenue**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

Grant revenue is recognised in the income statement 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 value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers. Members of the Association are Justices of Peace and Commissioners for Declarations who pay an annual subscription fee. Subscription fees paid in advance at year end are treated as current liabilities.

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

b. Inventories

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

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

c. Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

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.

d. Depreciation

The depreciable amounts of all fixed assets are depreciated on a diminishing balance basis over the asset's useful life to the entity. It is estimated that the useful life of all assets are five years. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Assets are not depreciated until such time as they are ready for use. Assets with a cost or written down value below \$300 are fully depreciated.

e. Amortisation of intangible assets

The intangible assets consist of two items – 1) New Membership Database and 2) New Company Constitution. These assets are to be amortised over 5 years commencing 2011-2012.

QJA Member Database

Base Asset Value		6,750
2011/12 Amortisation	1,350	
2012/13 Amortisation	1,350	
2013/14 Amortisation	1,350	
2014/15 Amortisation	1,350	
2015/16 Amortisation	1,350	6,750
Asset Value at 30 June 2016		<u>0</u>

QJA Constitution

Base Asset Value		13,319
2011/12 Amortisation	2,664	
2012/13 Amortisation	2,664	
2013/14 Amortisation	2,664	
2014/15 Amortisation	2,664	
2015/16 Amortisation	2,663	13,319
Asset Value at 30 June 2016		<u>0</u>

Total intangible asset value at 30 June 2016

0

During the year no intangibles assets were purchased or internally generated.

f. Leases

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

g. Financial assets and financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contract.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost (using the effective interest rate method).

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- i. the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- ii. less principal repayments;
- iii. plus, or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and
- iv. less any reduction for impairment.

The *effective interest method* is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial asset or financial liability to their net carrying amounts. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

(i) Loans and receivables

Receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any provision for impairment

(ii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

All current financial assets and financial liabilities, except for employee benefits (see note j), are measured at cost.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or financial liability has been impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the Income Statement.

h. Derecognition

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the income statement.

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset.

Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

i. Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the entity reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Income Statement.

j. Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the entity's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to Balance Sheet date.

Employee benefits expected to be settled within one year together with benefits arising from wages, salaries and annual leave which may be settled after one year, have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled plus related on costs. Other employee benefits payable later than one year has been measured at the net present value.

Contributions are made by the entity to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

k. 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.

l. 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. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.

Receivables and payables in the Balance Sheet are shown inclusive of GST. The company follows the cash system of accounting for lodgement of BAS due to the fact that GST receivable on Future subscriptions should be paid when collected and not when due.

Cash flows are presented in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

m. Income Tax

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

NOTE 2: REVENUE

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Member's Subscriptions	304,668	281,149
Sales of Merchandise	63,316	92,570
Training Fees Received	273,335	275,220
Event Revenue	14,992	18,350
Sundry Income	448	1,192
Fundraising		558
Interest Income	8,694	6,252
Grant Income		58
	665,453	675,349

NOTE 3: PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Profit Before Income Tax	62,260	68,195
this is after provision for the following:		
Depreciation	8,776	8,831
Amortisation	4,014	5,414
	12,790	14,245

NOTE 4: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Accounts Receivables	887	999
Deposits Paid	1,482	0
Total Current trade and other receivables	2,369	999

NOTE 5: PREPAYMENTS

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Other Prepayments	8,326	16,417
Total Prepayments	8,326	16,417

NOTE 6: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
PLANT & EQUIPMENT		
Office Equipment at cost	17,266	16,308
less Accumulated Depreciation	(16,088)	(15,334)
Computer Equipment at cost	22,990	17,830
less Accumulated Depreciation	(13,735)	(10,601)
Coresoft Software	19,602	24,682
less Accumulated Amortisation	(9,825)	(4,936)
Total Property Plant & Equipment	20,210	27,949

(a) Movements in carrying amounts:

Movements in carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and end of the current financial year.

	Opening Carrying amount	Additions	Depreciation Expense & Disposal	Carrying Amount at 30 June 2016
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Office Equipment	974	958	754	1,178
Computer Equipment	7,229	5,159	3,133	9,255
Coresoft Software	19746	1752	11721	9,777
Total	27,949	7,869	15,608	20,210

Disposal relates to assets from earlier years no longer in existence based on physical existence testing of all assets held by the Association as at 30 June 2013. The association started to maintain a fixed asset register during the year.

NOTE 7: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Accounts Payable	34,864	55,315
Subscriptions in Advance	132,226	117,955
GST Payable	9,344	5,172
PAYG Withholding	3,116	8,644
Accrued Expenses	738	1,969
Employee Entitlements	18,821	19,388
Revenue in Advance	0	0
Provision for Grant Monies	0	0
Sundry Creditors and Accruals	392	1,774
	199,501	210,217

NOTE 8: EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

There were no significant events which occurred after the balance sheet date.

NOTE 9: COMPANY STATUS

The Company does not have a share capital as it is a company limited by guarantee. The liability of the members is limited to \$1 in the event of the Company being wound up. At the 30th June, 2016 the number of members were 6,706 (2015 = 6,629 members)

NOTE 10: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

The Directors of the Company during the year and payments made were:

	Fuel	Travel	IT exp	IWD	Trainer	Gifts	total
President – Keith Revell		20					20
Vice-President – Marian Vierveyzer		188				148	336
Vice-President – Raymond Young OAM		483					483
Director – Doug Hull							0
Director - Kate Kunzelmann		130					
Director - Carmelo Pasquale							
Director - Bruce Birtwell							
Director - Lance Watson		590					
Director – David Read							0
Director – Christopher Porter		540					540
Director – Ron Court					250		250
Director- John Carpendale		312					312
	0	1760	0	0	250	148	1438

NOTE 11: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
A Reconciliation of Cash		
Cash at Bank	463,227	386,107
Petty Cash	206	200
	463,433	386,307
B Profit\Loss before income tax	62,260	68,195
Non-cash flows in profit		
Depreciation of Fixed Assets	8,778	8,831
Amortisation of Intangibles	4,014	4,014
	75,052	81,040
Decrease (increase) in Trade and Other Debtors	112	(999)
Decrease (increase) in Prepayments	6,609	(14,167)
Decrease (increase) in Inventory	7,108	(13,756)
(Decrease)/Increase in Future Yr Subscriptions	14,271	57,976
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade Creditors and Accruals	(24,421)	19,912
(Decrease)/Increase in Employee Entitlements	(567)	3,228
	3,112	52,194
Net cash used/generated in operating activities	78,164	133,234

NOTE 12: ENTITY DETAILS

The registered office of the company is:

Queensland Justices Association
751 Stanley Street
WOOLLOONGABBA QLD 4102

The principal place of business is:

Queensland Justices Association
751 Stanley Street
WOOLLOONGABBA QLD 4102

NOTE 13: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the entity for auditing and reviewing the financial report	3,749	5,000

NOTE 14: FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES RISK EXPOSURE

(a) Interest rate risk

The company is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

(b) Credit Risk

The company is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

(c) Liquidity Risk

The company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves by continuously monitoring actual and forecast cash flows.