

Moranbah Early Learning Centre Pty Ltd A.C.N. 154 322 308

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The Financial Statements of the Moranbah Early Learning Centre Pty Ltd are special purpose financial reports prepared in accordance with the prescribed requirements per Note 1 of the financial statements.



Moranbah Early Learning Centre Pty Ltd A.C.N. 154 322 308

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during, or since the end of the year are:

Mrs Gina Therese Lacey Mrs Anne Michelle Baker Mrs Melissa Anne Westcott Mrs Kelly Maree Vea Vea

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

Review of Operations

The income of the company for the financial period after providing for income tax amounted to a profit of \$680,283 (2020: \$269,244).

Significant changes in the State of Affairs

No significant changes in the company's state of affairs occurred during the financial period.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial period were the operation of a child care facility and provision of Outside School Hours Care (OSHC).

Events Subsequent to the End of the Reporting Period

No events have occurred subsequent to the end of the reporting period up to the date of this report which impact up on amounts recognised or disclosures made within the financial statements.

Environmental Regulation

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

Dividends

There were no dividends paid throughout the year.

Options

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

No shares were issued during or since the end of the year as a result of the exercise of an option over unissued shares or interests.



Moranbah Early Learning Centre Pty Ltd A.C.N. 154 322 308

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Indemnification of Officers

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 company.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or 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 any part of those proceedings.

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The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the period.

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

Director:	X	P2	Je	•		
Mrs Anne	Baker	D			 	 •••••
Director	X		Ma	7	 	
Mrs Gina I	Lacey		C			

Dated this

13th day of December 2021.



Moranbah Early Learning Centre Pty Ltd Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30th June 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
la sense		\$	\$
Income			
Revenues			
Childcare Fees		1,297,140	1,170,251
Government Assistance		1,127,496	1,221,017
Grants and Donations		594,989	88,277
Other Income - Cashflow Boost & State Gover	rnment	37,500	188,500
Miscellaneous Income		2,750	31,764
Total income		3,059,875	2,699,809
Expenses			
Centre Purchases	3	140,010	152,902
Administration and Consulting Fees	2	300,274	150,834
Interest	4	5,509	5,809
Salaries and Wages	5	1,623,017	1,798,788
Depreciation Expense		9,906	6,062
Other Operating Costs		300,876	316,170
Total expenses		2,379,592	2,430,565
Operating Surplus		680,283	269,244
Total comprehensive income		680,283	269,244

The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes



Moranbah Early Learning Centre Pty Ltd Statement of Financial Position As at 30th June 2021

	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current assets			
Cash at Bank	6	679,187	410,860
Receivables	7	40,676	156,208
Total current assets		719,863	567,068
Non current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	495,849	17,921
Total non current assets		495,849	17,921
Total assets		1,215,712	584,989
Current liabilities			
Payables	9	93,638	64,446
Payroll Liabilities	10	168,980	155,133
Current Portion of Unsecured Loan	11	95,168	95,168
Total current liabilities		357,786	314,747
Non current liabilities			
Unsecured Loan	11	552,693	642,351
Payroll Liabilities	10	12,108	15,049
Total non current liabilities		564,801	657,400
Total liabilities		922,587	972,147
Net liabilities		293,125	(387,158)
Equity			
Issued Capital	12	10	10
Accumulated Losses		(387,168)	(656,412)
Current Year Operating Surplus		680,283	269,244
Net equity		293,125	(387,158)

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes



Moranbah Early Learning Centre Pty Ltd Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30th June 2021

	lssued Capital	Retained Profits/ (Accumulated Losses)	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	10	(656,412)	(656,402)
Operating Surplus	-	269,244	269,244
Balance as at 30 June 2020	10	(387,168)	(387,158)
	lssued Capital	Retained Profits/ (Accumulated Losses)	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	10	(387,168)	(387,158)
Operating Surplus	-	680,283	680,283
Balance as at 30 June 2021	10	293,115	293,125



Moranbah Early Learning Centre Pty Ltd Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30th June 2021

Cash flows from operating activities	Notes	2021 \$	2020 \$
Inflows			
Receipts from Customers Grants Government Assistance Cash Flow Boost Miscellaneous Income GST Collected		1,287,057 720,989 1,127,496 50,000 2,750 55,163	1,219,882 79,309 1,221,017 50,000 31,764 8,968
Outflows Payment to Suppliers and Employees Interest Paid GST Paid		(2,313,327) (5,509) (78,800)	(2,411,347) - (50,050)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	13	845,819	149,543
Cash flows from investing activities			
Outflows			
Payments for Property Plant and Equipment		(487,834)	(3,950)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(487,834)	(3,950)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Outflows			
Repayments of borrowings		(89,658)	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(89,658)	-
Total increase in cash		268,327	145,593
Cash at beginning of financial year		410,860	265,267
Cash at end of financial year	6	679,187	410,860



Moranbah Early Learning Centre Pty Ltd Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements For the year ended 30th June 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

In the directors' opinion, the company is not a reporting entity since there are unlikely to exist users of the financial report who are not able to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. This special purpose financial report has been prepared to meet the reporting requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (the Act).

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the Act, the recognition and measurement requirements specified by all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of the following standards:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements
- AASB 107 Statement of Cashflows
- AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- AASB 1048 Interpretation of Standards
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

(b) New and revised accounting standards adopted during the year

There are a number of new accounting standards and pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are applicable for periods ending on or after 1 July 2020. The company has reviewed these and have determined that none of them have a material impact on the company.

(c) Revenue recognition

Childcare services

Revenue from the provision of childcare services is recognised over time, as the related services are provided.

Grants and subsidies

Where grant revenue is earned under an agreement that is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations for the company to transfer goods or services to a third-party on the grantor's behalf, the transaction is accounted for under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. In this case, revenue is recognised as the performance obligations are satisfied.

Where the above conditions are not satisfied, revenue is accounted for under AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-profit Entities, whereby revenue is recognised upon receipt of the grant funding, except where the funding is received to construct or acquire a recogniseable non-financial asset which will subsequently be controlled by the company. Such grants are recognised as revenue when (or as) the non-financial asset is acquired or constructed.

(d) Contract assets and contract liabilities

Where a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer before consideration is received or an entitlement to invoice for consideration arises under the terms of the contract/funding agreement, a contract asset is recognised, reflecting the revenue recognised to date in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1(c).

When consideration is received in advance of performance obligations being satisfied, any excess of consideration received over revenue recorded is presented as a contract liability.

(e) Cash Assets

For the purpose of the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Cash Flows, 'cash assets include all cash and cheques receipted but not banked at 30 June as well as deposits at call with financial institutions.



(f) Receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. Most sales are made on the basis of normal credit terms and are not subject to interest. Where credit is extended beyond normal credit terms and is more than 12 months, receivables are discounted to their present value.

Allowance is made for expected credit losses on receivables applying the simplified approach prescribed in AASB 9. Under this approach, the company determines the allowance for credit losses for receivables on the basis of the lifetime expected credit losses of the financial asset. Lifetime expected credit losses represent the credit losses that are expected to result from default events over the expected life of the financial asset. As the company does not have a material level of receivables at 30 June 2021, no allowance for credit losses has been recognised.

The gross carrying amount of a receivable is written off (i.e., reduced directly) when the counterparty is in severe financial difficulty and the trust has no realistic expectation of recovery of the financial asset. Financial assets written off remain subject to enforcement action by the company. Recoveries, if any, are recognised in profit or loss. All known bad debts have been written off as at 30 June.

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation and amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

- Plant and equipment 2 to 15 years and
- Improvements Playground 10 years.

The asset's residual values, useful lives and amortisation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate at each financial year end.

(h) Payables

Trade creditors are recognised on receipt of the goods or services ordered and are measured at the agreed purchase/contract price, gross of applicable trade and other discounts. Amounts owing are unsecured and are generally settled on 30 day terms.

(i) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is the equivalent to the date that the Company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit and loss immediately.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are issues to determine fair value.

(j) Taxation

The Company is registered as Income Tax Exempt under s 50.5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

GST credits receivable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office are recognised and accrued.

(k) Insurance

The Company's risks are insured through Qld Local Govt Mutual Liability Pool. The premium is paid as part of Isaac Regional Council's combined insurance package.

(I) Judgements and Assumptions

The Directors have made no judgements or assessments that may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

(m) Comparatives

Where required by the Accounting Standards comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in the presentation in the current financial period.

(n) Date of Authorisation

The financial report was authorised for issue on the date it was submitted to the Auditors for final signature. This is the date the Director's Declaration is signed.

(o) Currency

The Company uses the Australian dollar as its functional currency and its presentation currency.



(p) Leases

At the commencement date of a lease (other than leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets), the company recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset, and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

Leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets

Lease payments made in relation to leases of 12 months or less and leases of low value assets (for which a right-of-use asset and a lease liability has not been recognised) are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Leases for below market value

Right-of-use assets for leases under which the fair value of the consideration payable per the lease agreement is substantially below market value (known as "peppercorn" leases) are measured at cost rather than fair value. Accordingly, no lease liabilities or right-of-use assets are recognised in respect of these leases.

(q) Rounding off of amounts

Amounts in the Financial Reports have been rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise stated.

(r) Going Concern

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

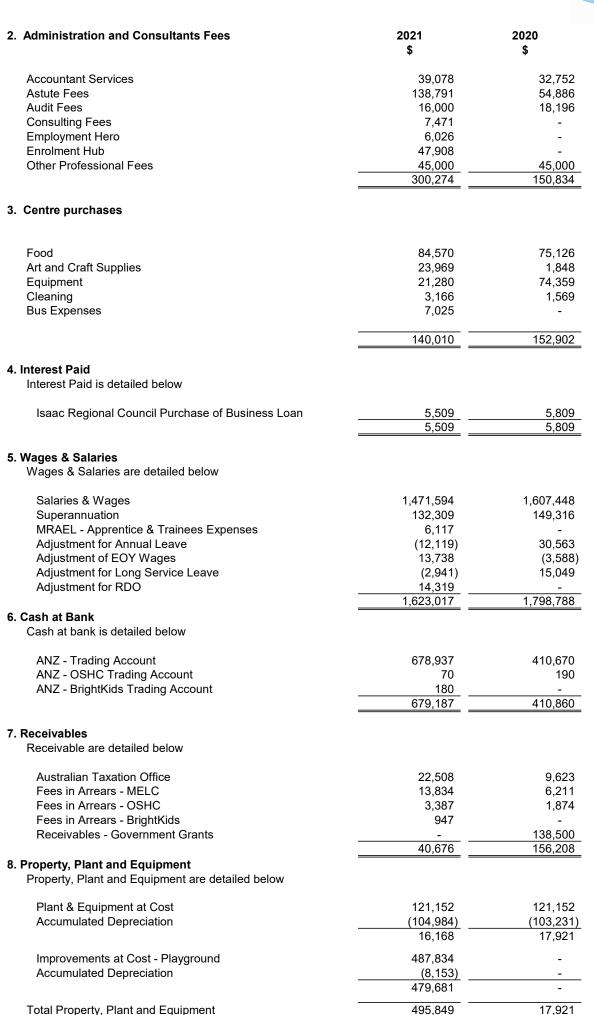
(s) New Accounting Standards of Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The directors have decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. There are no such standards or interpretations expected to have a significant impact on the financial statements of the company in the period of initial application.

(t) Impacts from the COVID-19 Pandemic

The company has assessed the impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic and found there were no material implications on the value of assets recognised on the company's balance sheet at 30 June 2021. The following impacts and grant funding arrangements were observed as a result of the Commonwealth government's response to the pandemic:

• The company has recognised grant funding income of \$37,500 under the Cash Flow Boost scheme.



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Total Property, Plant and Equipment



9. Payables

Trade creditors are recognised upon receipt of goods and services at the invoiced amount to be paid for the goods and service.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Trade Creditors	28,628	13,351
Accrued Audit Fees	12,200	12,200
Fees in Advance - MELC	29,059	30,433
Fees in Advance - OSHC	5,388	6,184
Fees in Advance - BrightKids	9,732	-
ANZ Credit Card	8,631	2,278
	93,638	64,446

10. Payroll Liabilities

Payroll Liabilities are held for accrued wages and employee entitlements

Current Liabilities		
PAYG	21,023	23,526
Superannuation Payable	29,890	29,478
Annual Leave Accrual	59,231	71,349
End of Year Wages Accrual	44,517	30,780
RDO Accrual	14,319	
	168,980	155,133
Non-current Liabilities		
Long Service Leave Accrual	12,108	15,049
	12,108	15,049

11. Unsecured Loan

Isaac Regional Council has made an unsecured loan to the Company. Interest is to be calculated using the Queensland Treasury Corporation indicative rates.

Current portion of Borrowings from Isaac Regional Council

Purchase of Business Structure	95,168	95,168
	95,168	95,168
Non-current portion of Borrowings from Isaac Ro	egional Council	
Purchase of Business Structure	552,693	642,351
	552,693	642,351
12. Issued Capital		
10 Ordinary Shares Held	10	10
	10	10

13. Reconciliation of Operating Surplus to Net Cash provided by Operating Activities

Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	680,283	269,244
Non Cash Operating Items		
Depreciation	9,906	6,062
Write-off preliminay expenses	-	460
Interest - capitalised to loan balance	-	5,809
Change in Assets and Liabilities-		
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	115,532	(139,390)
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	29,192	(17,565)
Increase/(Decrease) in Payroll Liabilities	10,906	24,923
Net cash used in operating activities	845,819	149,543



14. Contingencies

As at 30 June 2021 there were no known contingent assets or liabilities of a material nature

15. Events after Balance Date

There were no material financial adjusting events after balance date.

16. Related Party Transactions

MELC is 100% owned by Isaac Regional Council

Loan from Isaac Regional Council

As at 30 June 2021, the statement of financial position includes an unsecured loan of \$647,861 from the Isaac Regional Council. MELC must abide by the following:

(1) The Principal sum must be repaid by 30 June 2028

(2) The mortgagor must pay the interest on the principal sum calculated on a monthly basis

(3) The monthly required principal and interest payment is \$7,931 commenced 1 July 2020. Prior to that

date, interest was capitalised into the loan balance.

Interest Calculation:

Resolution 3246 of the Isaac Regional Council states that interest to be charged at a rate equal to the lowest investment rate.

Lowest Investment Rate of QTC Cash Fund in June 2021 is 0.791%

Lease of Premises from Isaac Regional Council

As per lease agreement dated 17/09/2019 MELC is to be treated like other childcare centres in the area as the building is owned by IRC and has a peppercorn lease agreement of \$1.

17. Company Details

The business address of Moranbah Early Learning Centre Pty Ltd is located at: 221-227 Mills Avenue, Moranbah, Qld, 4744.

The registered office is located at :

Grosvenor Complex, Batchelor Parade, Moranbah Qld, 4744.



Directors' Declaration For the year ended 30th June 2021

The Directors of the Moranbah Early Learning Centre Pty Ltd declare that in their opinion:

(a) the financial statements and notes of the entity are in accordance with the subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012,* including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the period ended on that date; and

 (ii) complying with the basis of preparation as disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity 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 Directors.

Anne Baker

х Director Х 0 Director

Date

Gina Lacey

13th December 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Moranbah Early Learning Centre Pty Ltd

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Moranbah Early Learning Centre Pty Ltd (the company).

In my opinion, the financial report:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2021, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended
- b) complies with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 and the financial reporting framework described in Note 1.

The financial report comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements including summaries of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of my report.

I am independent of the company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and 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 my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code and the *Auditor-General Auditing Standards*.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon.



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

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

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

Responsibilities of the company for the financial report

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 and the financial reporting framework described in Note 1, and for such internal control as the company's directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In fulfilling this responsibility, the company's directors determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The company's directors are also responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

My 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 my 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the company.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the company's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. I base my conclusions on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the company's directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

lggdon

14 December 2021

Michael Claydon as delegate of the Auditor-General

Queensland Audit Office Brisbane