

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association (Trading as ACC Australia)

ABN 97 003 186 767

**Annual Report
For the period ended 30 September 2021**

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Directors' report
30 September 2021

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements on the company for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 September 2021.

Directors

The following persons were directors of Australian Corporate Lawyers Association during the whole of the financial period and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Names	Category/Responsibilities	Qualifications and Job Title
Office Bearers		
Justin Cross	National President	LLB; BA; Dip CII Insurance; Grad Dip (Applied Corporate Governance); and Group General Counsel & Company Secretary at Freedom Foods Group Limited.
Carolyn Mei Ramsay	National Vice President; Chair and Member of Finance, Audit and Risk Committee (resigned on 10 December 2019); and Member of Nomination Committee (appointed on 29 January 2020)	LLB; BA; LLM; and Group Executive - Legal, Governance & Compliance at Medibank Private Limited.
State Representatives		
Theo Kapodistrias	TAS Division President Member of Nomination Committee (appointed on 29 January 2020)	LLB; BA; GDip Legal Practice
Sylvia Hands	VIC Division President	LLB; BCom; and Head of Legal at Medibank Private Limited.
Virna Trout	QLD Division - President	LLB (Hons); BCom; GAICD; and Head of Legal, Australia, South East Asia and China at FLSmidth.
Peter Koutsoukols	SA Division- President	BA; LLB; GDip Legal Practice; and Diploma of Management and Group Legal Counsel & Company Secretary at Bridgestone Australia Limited.
Irene Kuo	WA Division- Vice President	LLB; LLM; BCom; GDip Legal Practice; and Manager - Legal, Projects at Fortescue Metals Group.
Teresa Cleary	Chair of Finance, Audit and Risk Committee (appointed 10 December 2019); and NSW Division- Vice President.	LLB; BA; GDip Legal Practice; FGIA, GAICD; and Group General Counsel & Company Secretary at Elixinol Wellness Limited.
Ishani Das	ACT Division- President	Graduate Diploma of Legal Practice; LLB, Public Law
Appointed Representatives		
Anna Young	Appointed Director; Member of Finance, Audit and Risk Committee (appointed on 24 January 2019); and Member of Nomination Committee (appointed on 29 January 2020).	LLB (Hons); LLM; BSc; GradCert InfTech; and Group General Manager, Risk and Legal and Company Secretary, Programmed Maintenance Services Limited.
Lori Middlehurst	Appointed Director, Member of Finance, Audit & Risk Committee (appointed on 14 November 2019), and NSW Division – President.	JD Law; BA; , GAICD, CA Bar Admission (current); and Sr Director Global Employment Counsel (JAPAC) at Salesforce.
Jonathan Downes	Appointed Director; Member of Finance, Audit and Risk (appointed on 14 November 2019); and Member of NSW Division – Executive Committee.	LLB (Hons); Grad Dip (Applied Corporate Governance); and Head of Legal – Asia Pacific, Corporate Risk * Broking at Willis Towers Watson.
Company Secretary		
Clare Hennessy	Joint Company Secretary (appointed 7 July 2021)	LLB, BA (Hons); and Senior Legal Counsel at Programmed Maintenance Services Limited.
Nick Galloway	Joint Company Secretary (appointed on 13 October 2021)	LLB, MBA, GAICD; and Regional Counsel at PPG.

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Former Directors		
Mary Adam	WA Division – President (Resigned on 10 August 2021)	LLB, BAppSc; and General Counsel at the Department of Local Government, Sport & Cultural Industries (WA).
Genevieve Butler	ACT Division- President (Resigned on 26 September 2021)	LLB (Hons); BA; GDip in Legal Practice; and Principal Lawyer at Australian Transport Safety Bureau.
Shannon Emrick	SA Division- President (Resigned on 8 June 2021)	JD Law; B.A; and General Counsel, Asia Pacific, at Boart Longyear.
Peter Garrow	VIC Division- President (Resigned on 8 June 2021)	LLB; and Legal Counsel at Telstra Corporation Limited.
Karen Grumley	Immediate Past President QLD Division- President (Resigned on 20 November 2020)	LLB; BBus; GDip in Legal Practice; GDip in Management; and Head of Legal (Coal) at Pacific National.
Stephanie Freeman	Company Secretary (Resigned on 30 June 2021)	LLB (Hons); BA; and Legal Counsel at Programmed Maintenance Services Limited.

Principal activities

Since 1 July 2015, ACLA has been operating under an integration agreement with the Association of Corporate Counsel ("ACC"). During the financial period, the principal continuing activities of the company are to provide services to in-house lawyers working for corporations and government in Australia.

Objectives

ACLA's mission is to advance the knowledge and understanding of Australian in-house legal practice through the provision of education for the public and the in-house profession, and advocacy, networking and professional services to its members.

Vision:

ACLA is the leading voice and membership of choice for Australian in-house lawyers.

ACLA does this by:

- Developing the knowledge base about and for the in-house profession;
- Fostering member collaboration in forums, network and think tanks;
- Championing the professional recognition of in-house lawyers publicly and recognising personal standing;
- Advocating on matters of interest to the in-house profession to shape our nation's corporate legal environment and promote the understanding of the law within the business and legal communities and by the public;
- Providing cutting-edge in-house specific and developed education;
- Supporting members with the tools and services they need to excel personally and professionally in their careers and to be able to give back to the community as a whole.;

ACLA aims to achieve its vision by:

- upholding in-house lawyers' value of being ethical and independent;
- facilitating inclusive and collaborative relationships within and outside the legal profession;
- promoting the interests, advancement and professional recognition of in-house lawyers; and
- providing in-house lawyers with the education and resources necessary to excel personally and professionally.

Company Secretary

Sylvia Hands was appointed as Joint Company Secretary on 30 June 2021, resigned on 15 September 2021 and was subsequently appointed as a non-executive director of ACC Australia. Sylvia is Head of Legal at Medibank Private Limited.

Clare Hennessy was appointed Joint Company Secretary on 7 July 2021. Clare is Senior Legal Counsel at Programmed Maintenance Services Limited and has experience in senior roles in a corporate environment.

Stephanie Freeman was appointed Company Secretary on 28 March 2020 and resigned on 30 June 2021. Stephanie is Acting Senior Legal Counsel at Programmed Maintenance Services Limited and has experience in senior roles in a corporate environment.

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Directors' report
30 September 2021

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the period ended 30 September 2021, the number of meetings attended by each director were:

Director	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings eligible to attend
Justin Coss	10	10
Carolyn Mei Ramsay	10	10
Theo Kapodistrias	10	10
Sylvia Hands	-	-
Virna Trout	8	9
Peter Koutsoukols	3	3
Irene Kuo	1	1
Teresa Cleary	10	10
Anna Young	9	10
Lori Middlehurst	10	10
Jonathan Downes	9	10
Clare Hennessy	2	3
Mary Adam	9	10
Genevieve Butler	6	10
Shannon Emrick	6	7
Peter Garrow	6	7
Karen Grumley	2	2
Ishani Das	1	1

Meetings of Finance, Audit and Risk Committee (FARC)

The number of Finance, Audit and Risk Committee meetings and the number of meetings attended by each FARC committee member during the financial period were:

Committee Member	No. of meetings attended	No. of meetings eligible to attend
Carolyn Mei Ramsay	3	3
Teresa Cleary	8	8
Anna Young	7	8
Lori Middlehurst	8	8
Jonathan Downes	8	8
Peter Garrow	5	7

Contributions on winding up

In the event of the company being wound up, every member of the company is required to contribute a maximum of \$100 each.

Subsequent events

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and has not been financially positive for the company up to 30 September 2021, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

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

Rounding of amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out immediately after this directors' report.

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Directors' report
30 September 2021

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

DocuSigned by:

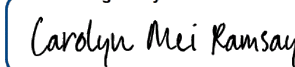


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J Coss
Director

30 November 2021

DocuSigned by:



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C M Ramsay
Director

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Australian Corporate Lawyers Association for the period ended 30 September 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of Australian professional accounting bodies; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A stylized blue ink signature of "RSM" in a cursive script.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

A stylized blue ink signature of "R B Miano" in a cursive script.

R B MIANO
Partner

Dated: 30 November 2021
Melbourne, Victoria

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
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General information

The financial statements cover Australian Corporate Lawyers Association ("ACLA") as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is ACLA's functional and presentation currency.

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association is a not-for-profit unlisted public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

c/o BlueRock
Level 16, 414 La Trobe Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 30 November 2021. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the period ended 30 September 2021

		15 months to 30 September 2021 \$	12 months to 30 June 2020 \$
	Note		
Revenue from continuing operations			
Revenue	3(a)	810,034	1,211,339
Other income	3(b)	<u>402,841</u>	<u>313,237</u>
		<u>1,212,875</u>	<u>1,524,576</u>
Expenses			
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		11,308	24,397
Employee benefits expenses	4(a)	705,981	602,148
National office expenses	4(b)	213,552	232,763
Conference expenses	4(c)	254,952	480,563
Board and committee expenses		4,881	8,959
Travel expenses		5,374	50,503
Other expenses	4(d)	<u>58,012</u>	<u>74,294</u>
		<u>1,254,060</u>	<u>1,473,627</u>
Surplus/(loss) before income tax expense		(41,185)	50,949
Income tax expense		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Surplus/(loss) after income tax expense		(41,185)	50,949
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>(41,185)</u>	<u>50,949</u>

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

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Statement of financial position
As at 30 September 2021

	Note	30 September 2021 \$	30 June 2020 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	241,506	345,812
Trade and other receivables	6	317,650	212,929
Total current assets		<u>559,156</u>	<u>558,741</u>
Non-current assets			
Other non-current assets		-	6,534
Property, plant and equipment	7	6,202	12,479
Total non-current assets		<u>6,202</u>	<u>19,013</u>
Total assets		<u>565,358</u>	<u>577,754</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	111,713	78,119
Contract liabilities	9	273,366	197,184
Employee benefits	10	47,708	40,018
Total current liabilities		<u>432,787</u>	<u>315,321</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	-	97,000
Employee benefits	10	14,306	5,983
Total non-current liabilities		<u>14,306</u>	<u>102,983</u>
Total liabilities		<u>447,093</u>	<u>418,304</u>
Net assets		<u>118,265</u>	<u>159,450</u>
Equity			
Retained profits	11	118,265	159,450
Total equity		<u>118,265</u>	<u>159,450</u>

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

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Statement of changes in equity
For the period ended 30 September 2021

	Retained profits \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2019	108,501	108,501
Surplus/(loss) after income tax expense for the year	50,949	50,949
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>50,949</u>	<u>50,949</u>
Balance at 30 June 2020	<u>159,450</u>	<u>159,450</u>
Balance at 1 July 2020	159,450	159,450
Surplus/(loss) after income tax expense for the year	(41,185)	(41,185)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>(41,185)</u>	<u>(41,185)</u>
Balance at 30 September 2021	<u>118,265</u>	<u>118,265</u>

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

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Statement of cash flows
For the period ended 30 September 2021

	Note	15 months to 30 September 2021 \$	12 months to 30 June 2020 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		1,466,519	2,355,901
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(1,462,178)	(2,059,742)
Interest received		51	187
GST paid		<u>(49,534)</u>	<u>(275,763)</u>
Net cash (used in) operating activities		<u>(45,142)</u>	<u>20,583</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		<u>(5,031)</u>	<u>(4,563)</u>
Net cash (used in) investing activities		<u>(5,031)</u>	<u>(4,563)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of related party borrowings		(213,262)	3,288
Funding assistance received from related party		<u>159,129</u>	<u>94,696</u>
Net cash (used in) financing activities		<u>(54,133)</u>	<u>97,984</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(104,306)	114,004
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>345,812</u>	<u>231,807</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	<u><u>241,506</u></u>	<u><u>345,812</u></u>

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

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Notes to the financial statements
30 September 2021

Note 1. 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.

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'), 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 judgment in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Membership revenue

Membership fees represent a rebate paid from Association of Corporate Counsel Asia Pacific for member fees. As per the integration agreement between the two entities, the Company receives 10% of all membership fees collected by Association of Corporate Counsel Asia Pacific annually.

Corporate Alliance Partner (CAP) Program revenue

Revenue from CAP program is recognised over the period of the program on the basis that reflects the timing, nature and value of the benefits provided.

Sales revenue

Revenue from conferences, events, sponsorship, fundraising and project income are recognised when the events take place, or as the case may be, when revenue is received or receivable.

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 charitable institution 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.

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Notes to the financial statements
30 September 2021

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line and diminishing value basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Plant and equipment	2 to 10 years	3 to 10 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

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 liability

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, annual leave and long service 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.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Notes to the financial statements
30 September 2021

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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 2. Critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgments and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgments, 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 judgments and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgments, 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

Judgment 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 products and services offered, customers, supply chain, 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.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Unearned income

As discussed in Note 1, a portion of the revenue from CAP program and membership is recognised on basis that reflects when the benefit is provided. In determining the liabilities, estimation on the timing, nature and value when the revenue is redeemed have been considered.

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Notes to the financial statements
30 September 2021

Note 3. Revenue and Other Income

	15 months to 30 September 2021 \$	12 months to 30 June 2020 \$
Note		
(a) Revenue from contracts with customers		
Membership Fees	137,655	135,943
Conferences, events and sponsorship	443,197	820,761
CAP Income	111,344	142,177
Project Income	117,838	112,458
	<u>810,034</u>	<u>1,211,339</u>
(b) Other income		
Interest	51	187
Royalties income	75,623	29,655
Government subsidies	174,300	163,000
Funding from US	88,229	109,697
Other Income	64,638	10,698
	<u>402,841</u>	<u>313,237</u>
	<u>1,212,875</u>	<u>1,524,576</u>

Disaggregation of revenue

The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

Geographic Regions

Australia	1,124,646	1,414,879
US	88,229	109,697
	<u>1,212,875</u>	<u>1,524,576</u>

Note 4. Expenses

	15 months to 30 September 2021 \$	12 months to 30 June 2020 \$
(a) Salaries and employee benefits expenses		
Salaries	631,351	539,679
Superannuation	59,621	50,966
Annual and Long service leave	16,009	21,667
Other employee benefits	(1,000)	(10,164)
Total salaries and employee benefits expenses	<u>705,981</u>	<u>602,148</u>
(b) National office expenses		
Insurance	11,492	12,926
Accounting fees	93,850	92,221
IT related fees	23,176	36,016
Rent	(9,275)	47,044
Marketing and promotion	50,559	8,924
Other expenses	43,750	35,632
Total national office expenses	<u>213,552</u>	<u>232,763</u>
(c) Conference expenses		
Conference expenses	226,389	400,183
Event expenses	15,486	53,543
Consultant and workshop fees	1,000	26,837
Special Education Expenses	12,077	-
Total conference expenses	<u>254,952</u>	<u>480,563</u>

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Notes to the financial statements
30 September 2021

Note 4. Expenses (continued)

	15 months to 30 September 2021 \$	12 months to 30 June 2020 \$
(d) Other expenses		
Secretariat fees	-	40,517
Telephone & fax	10,641	10,565
Bad Debt	603	7,432
Consultant and workshop fees	2,500	8,534
Moving Costs	37,442	-
Permits & Licenses	4,545	-
Bank charges	2,281	7,246
Total other expenses	58,012	74,294

Note 5. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	30 September 2021 \$	30 June 2020 \$
Cash on hand	-	333
Cash at bank	241,506	345,479
	241,506	345,812

Note 6. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	30 September 2021 \$	30 June 2020 \$
Trade receivables	99,768	88,229
Prepayments	59,046	53,700
Other receivables	158,836	71,000
	317,650	212,929

Note 7. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	30 September 2021 \$	30 June 2020 \$
Plant and equipment - at cost	33,022	76,057
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(26,820)	(63,578)
	6,202	12,479

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Notes to the financial statements
30 September 2021

Note 7. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment(Cont.)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Plant and equipment \$
Balance at 1 July 2019	32,313
Additions	4,563
Depreciation expense	<u>(24,397)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2020	<u>12,479</u>
Balance at 1 July 2020	12,479
Additions	5,031
Depreciation expense	<u>(11,308)</u>
Balance at 30 September 2021	<u>6,202</u>

Note 8. Trade and other payables

	30 September 2021 \$	30 June 2020 \$
CURRENT		
Sundry Creditors	<u>111,713</u>	<u>78,119</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Sundry Creditors	<u>-</u>	<u>97,000</u>
	<u>111,713</u>	<u>175,119</u>

Note 9. Contract liabilities

	30 September 2021 \$	30 June 2020 \$
Unearned Income	<u>273,366</u>	<u>197,184</u>

Note 10. Employee benefits

	30 September 2021 \$	30 June 2020 \$
CURRENT		
Provision for annual leave	<u>47,708</u>	<u>40,018</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Provision for long service leave	<u>14,306</u>	<u>5,983</u>
Total employee benefits	<u>62,014</u>	<u>46,001</u>

Note 11. Equity - retained profits

	30 September 2021 \$	30 June 2020 \$
Retained profits at the beginning of the financial year	159,450	108,501
Profit after income tax expense for the year	<u>(41,185)</u>	<u>50,949</u>
	<u>118,265</u>	<u>159,450</u>

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Notes to the financial statements
30 September 2021

Note 12. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives

The company's activities do not expose it to many financial risks, with only liquidity risk being needed to be actively managed.

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The company has received payment from its alliance organisation Association of Corporate Counsel US and is therefore considered to have certain level of exposure foreign currency risk.

Price risk

The company is not exposed to commodity and equity securities price risk.

Interest rate risk

The company is exposed to very minimal interest rate risk. Refer table 12.1 for the list of financial instruments that are exposed to interest rate risk.

Credit risk

The company trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties.

Receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the company's exposure to bad debts is not significant. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the company.

Since the company trades only with recognised third parties, there is no requirement for collateral.

Remaining contractual maturities

The following tables detail the company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables included both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Notes to the financial statements
30 September 2021

Note 12. Financial instruments

Table 12.1 Interest rate exposure and ageing analysis of financial instruments

Fair value of financial instruments

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amount of financial instruments reflected their fair value.

Interest rate exposure and ageing analysis of financial assets

	Weighted average interest rate	Interest Rate exposure				Current	Past due by		
		Carrying Amount	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non interest bearing		Less than 1 month	1-3 months	> 3 months
2021									
Cash on hand		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash-floating rate	0.35%	241,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables		99,768	-	-	-	58,530	1,650	28,760	-
		341,274	-	-	-	58,530	1,650	28,760	-
Other creditors		111,713	-	-	111,713	111,638	75	-	-
		111,713	-	-	111,713	111,638	75	-	-
2020									
Cash on hand		333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash-floating rate	0.50%	345,479	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables		88,229	-	-	-	86,579	1,650	-	-
		434,041	-	-	-	86,579	1,650	-	-
Other creditors		78,119	-	-	78,119	51,173	15,190	11,756	-
		78,119	-	-	78,119	51,173	15,190	11,756	-

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Notes to the financial statements
30 September 2021

Note 13. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

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

	15 months to 30 September 2021 \$	12 months to 30 June 2020 \$
Total aggregate compensation	<u>211,584</u>	<u>171,559</u>

Note 14. Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 September 2021 and 30 June 2020.

Note 15. Commitments

The company had no capital commitment as at 30 September 2021 (2020:\$nil).

Note 16. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 13

Transactions with related parties

The company has an alliance with Association of Corporate Counsel Asia Pacific Ltd (ACC Asia Pac) as per a signed integration agreement. During the year, the company has billed membership rebates and shared expenses at \$91,162 (2020: \$60,405) to ACC Asia Pac. The outstanding balance as at 30 September 2021 is a receivable of \$39,110 (30 June 2020: \$3,288).

During the year, the company also received an advancement from Associate of Corporate Counsel US, as part of the third in series of support payments of \$88,229 (2020: \$94,697). No outstanding balance as at 30 September 2021 (30 June 2020: None noted).

Outside of ordinary business operation transactions with the company, there were no related parties transactions that involved key management personnel, their close family members and their personal business interest. No provision has been required, nor any expense recognised, for impairment of receivables from related parties (2020: None noted).

Note 17. Events after the reporting period

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it has been financially positive for the entity up to 30 September 2021, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 September 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Australian Corporate Lawyers Association
Directors' declaration
30 September 2021

In the Directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 September 2021 and of its performance for the financial period ended on that date;
- 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 pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

DocuSigned by:



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J Coss
Director

DocuSigned by:



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C M Ramsay
Director

30 November 2021
Melbourne, Victoria

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Association of Corporate Counsel Australia

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Association of Corporate Counsel Australia, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2021, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the declaration by those charged with governance.

In our opinion, the financial report of The Association of Corporate Counsel Australia has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 September 2021 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and 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 Association of Corporate Counsel Australia 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.

Other Information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Association of Corporate Counsel Australia 's annual report for the period ended 30 September 2021, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

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

Other Information (continued)

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

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing Association of Corporate Counsel Australia'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 management either intends to liquidate Association of Corporate Counsel Australia or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

A stylized blue ink signature of RSM Australia Partners.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

A stylized blue ink signature of R B Miano.

R B MIANO

Partner

Dated: 6 December 2021
Melbourne, Victoria