

Tasmanian Oyster Research Council T/A Oysters Tasmania

ABN 31 050 205 297

Annual Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

Tasmanian Oyster Research Council Ltd

ABN 31 050 205 297

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

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Tasmanian Oyster Research Council Ltd ABN 31 050 205 297 Statement of Profit & Loss For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
INCOME			
Seed Levy		83,314	79,183
Industry Levy		78,495	61,800
Interest Income		9,986	383
Sundry Income		22,610	50,000
Grant Income	2	555,426	298,698
Shellfish Futures Conference		57,019	
		806,849	490,064
EXPENSES			
Project Expenses			
Blue Economy CRC Contribution		20,000	20,000
BECRC scoping project		1,699	-
FRDC R&D Contribution		33,941	83,600
ShellMAP IDP		3,319	109
ShellMAP Payroll		98,807	78,069
ShellMAP Sensor Network		114,355	115,317
ShellMAP Industry Development		44,274	-
TSSP Sensor Network & Data Portal Project		57,889	105,291
Trade Alliance		9,200	3,550
Farm Innovation Hubs Grant		60,285	
Total Project Expenses	_	443,770	405,935
Administration Expenses			
Audit Fee		3,500	3,000
Chairman fees		16,667	20,000
Insurance - Business Pack		2,823	2,711
Insurance - Workers Compensation		1,326	1,171
Office Expenses		9,376	2,336
Secretarial and Accounting Fees		7,696	8,490
Sundry Expenses			-
Total Administration Expenses		41,388	37,707

Tasmanian Oyster Research Council Ltd ABN 31 050 205 297 Statement of Profit & Loss For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
Operating Expenses			
Meeting Expenses		1,845	433
Phone and Internet		1,527	980
Replacements		890	1,942
Subscriptions and IT Expenses		4,874	6,610
Travel and Events		174	2,640
Wages and Salaries	_	146,071	71,771
Total Operating Expenses	_	155,380	84,377
Total Expenditure		640,539	528,019
0 0 1/2 (5.11)	_	455.044	(27.055)
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	-	166,311	(37,955)

Tasmanian Oyster Research Council Ltd ABN 31 050 205 297 Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	957,660	908,722
Receivables	4	31,655	109,954
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		989,315	1,018,676
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Receivables	4	62,930	62,930
Financials Assets	5	70	70
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		63,000	63,000
TOTAL ASSETS		1,052,315	1,081,676
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	6	50,316	61,085
Unexpended Grants	7	335,471	520,373
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		385,787	581,458
TOTAL LIABILITIES		385,787	581,458
NET ASSETS		666,528	500,218
EQUITY			
Accumulated Funds Brought Forward		500,218	538,172
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)		166,311	(37,955)
TOTAL EQUITY	•	666,528	500,218

Tasmanian Oyster Research Council Ltd ABN 31 050 205 297 Statement of Changes in Equity For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Accumulated Surplus
	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	538,172
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(37,955)
Balance at 30 June 2022	500,218
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	166,311
Balance at 30 June 2023	666,528

Tasmanian Oyster Research Council Ltd ABN 31 050 205 297 Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from Customers		697,683	687,133
Interest received		9,986	383
Payments to suppliers and employees		(658,731)	(638,463)
Net cash generated from operating activities	·	48,938	49,053
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for plant and equipment		-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	•	-	-
	•		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		48,938	49,053
Cash on hand at beginning of the financial year		908,722	859,669
Cash on hand at end of the financial year	3	957,660	908,722

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

This financial report is a special purpose financial report prepared in order to satisfy the reporting requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act Tasmania 1964. The board has determined that the association is not a reporting entity. These special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with relevant Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The company is a not-for-profit entity. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the company satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements. If substantially sufficient conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the company is eligible to retain the contribution, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied.

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

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(c) Accounts receivable and other debtors

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

(d) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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

(e) 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.

(f) Employee Benefits

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provision is made in respect of the entity's estimated liability on all products and services under warranty at balance date. The provision is measured as the present value of future cash flows estimated to be required to settle the warranty obligation. The future cash flows have been estimated by reference to the entity's history of warranty claims.

(g) Comparative Figures

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

(h) Accounts Payable and Other Payables

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

(i) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

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

(j) Investments in Associate

Investments in associate companies are recognised in the financial statements at cost less any assessed impairment loss.

		2023	2022
Note 2	Grant Income	\$	\$
	BECRC oyster scoping project income	62,667	-
	ShellMAP IDP Grant - Project Manager	111,312	78,178
	ShellMAP Industry Development Grant	92,838	15,714
	Sensor Network	131,509	132,614
	TSSP Sensor Network & Data Portal Project	78,916	121,084
	Trade Alliance	17,900	7,100
	Management Fees	-	40,741
	Farm Innovation Hubs Grant	60,285	-
	Reconciliation Item - Trade Alliance prior year	-	(18,750)
	Reconciliation Item - IDP combined grants prior year	<u> </u>	(77,983)
		555,426	298,698
Note 3	Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	\$
	NAB Cheque Account	34,283	340,709
	NAB Debit Card	433	56
	NAB Business Cash Maximiser	342,943	567,957
	NAB Term Deposit	580,000	
		957,660	908,722
Note 4	Receivables	\$	\$
	Current		
	Trade Debtors	26,655	82,500
	Prepaid Expenses	5,000	6,568
	Accrued Income	<u> </u>	20,886
	Total Current Receivables	31,655	109,954
	Non-Current		
	Associated Companies - Australian Seafood Industries Pty Ltd	162,930	162,930
	Less: Impairment Provision	(100,000)	(100,000)
	Total Non-Current Receivables	62,930	62,930
Not- F	Financial Access Interest in Accessing		
Note 5	Financial Assets - Interest in Associates	\$	\$
	Investment in Australian Seafood Industry Pty Ltd	70	70
		70	70

Note 6	Payables	\$	\$
	Trade Payables	5,138	3,998
	GST Payable	14,140	32,838
	Payroll Liabilities	16,993	12,840
	Provision for Annual Leave	7,011	6,691
	Accrued Expenses	7,034	4,718
		50,316	61,085
Note 7	Unexpended Grants	\$	\$
	Farm Innovation Hubs Grant	191,322	-
	ShellMAP IDP Grant - Project Manager	57,752	169,064
	Sensor Network Grant	86,397	217,906
	ShellMAP Industry Development	-	92,838
	Trade Alliance Program	-	11,650
	TSSP Sensor Network & Data Portal Project	<u> </u>	28,916

Tasmanian Oyster Research Council Ltd

ABN 31 050 205 297

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the board of management of Tasmanian Oyster Research Council, the board of management declares that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes are in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act Tasmania 1964, and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 30 June 2023 and its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2. In the board's opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Dated: 31 August 2023



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TASMANIA OYSTER RESEARCH COUNCIL ABN: 31 050 205 297

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SUB DIVISION 60-C SECTION 60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO THE BOARD OF TASMANIA OYSTER RESEARCH COUNCIL

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2023 there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities And Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Michael Ian Derbyshire

Director

Hobart

4 September 2023







INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TASMANIA OYSTER RESEARCH COUNCIL

ABN: 31 050 205 297

Opinion

We have audited the special purpose financial report of Tasmanian Oyster Research Council (the Entity), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2023, the profit & loss statement for the year then ended, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Board declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Tasmanian Oyster Research Council 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 June 2023, and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, and Division 60 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 Entity 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The special purpose financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Board's financial reporting responsibilities under the ACNC Act. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



Responsibility of the Responsible Entities for the Financial Report

The Board of the entity is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the ACNC Act and the needs of the members. The Board's responsibility also includes such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Board is responsible for assessing the entity'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 the Board either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or have 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We 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 our 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 the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board'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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity 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.

We communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Michael Ian Derbyshire

Director

Hobart

4 September 2023