Football is the vehicle, not the main game.
To the amazing staff at the Midwest Clontarf Academy,

We thank you from the bottom of our hearts for taking on our at times challenging, obnoxious, arrogant, but at other times funny, caring helpful son.

Bryce has shown great change and improvement in a lot of areas since being welcomed into the Academy. His grades have improved, he has made some new friends but mostly it is his openness to communicate with others.

Before joining the Academy Bryce was very withdrawn and had a lot of trouble fitting in, but you guys helped him overcome this with your constant support and encouragement.

Bryce has also enjoyed finding out some of his Aboriginal culture that he was unaware of due to losing his grandfather who he was extremely close to.

Bryce speaks very highly of all the staff at the Academy and refers to you all as father figures to all the boys in the Academy.

So we just wanted to say thank you for all the support you have given Bryce and I know he will do good things with the skills you have shown him as he starts the next big adventure in his life.

With this we would like to take this opportunity to wish you all a very Merry Christmas and a safe and happy 2015.

Frances and Jacko Maisy
The Clontarf Foundation exists to improve the education, discipline, life skills, self-esteem and employment prospects of young Aboriginal men and by doing so, equips them to participate more meaningfully in society.

The Foundation believes that failure to experience achievement when young, coupled with a position of under-privilege can lead to alienation, anger and to more serious consequences. As a prelude to tackling these and other issues, participants are first provided with an opportunity to succeed and in turn to raise their self-esteem.

The vehicle for achieving this outcome is football.

The Foundation works by using the existing passion that Aboriginal boys have for football to attract the boys to school and keep them there. Our programmes are delivered through a network of Academies established in partnership with schools. Any Aboriginal male enrolled at the school is eligible to participate in the Clontarf Academy.

Our Academies provide an important school-engagement mechanism for many at-risk students who would otherwise not attend or have low school attendance.

Full-time, locally-based Clontarf staff mentor and counsel students on a range of behavioural and lifestyle issues while the school caters for their educational needs.

Using a comprehensive approach of supportive relationships, a welcoming environment, and a diverse range of activities, the students develop improved self-esteem and confidence which enables them to participate in education, employment and society in a positive way.

Academy activities are planned within the focus areas of education, leadership, employment, healthy lifestyles and football. In order to remain in the programme, participants must continue to work at their schooling and embrace the objectives of the Foundation.

Academy members are not selected on football ability, although many of those attracted to the Academy have some aptitude for the game. In order to remain in the Academy, members must consistently endeavour to:

- attend school regularly,
- apply themselves to the study of appropriate courses,
- embrace the Academy’s requirements for behaviour and self discipline.

Upon completing the programme, graduates are assisted to find employment. Specialist Employment Officers are engaged to do this, as well as to provide support until graduates become comfortable with their new jobs and surroundings.

The approach has proven to be very successful, not only in attracting young men to school and retaining them but also in having them embrace more disciplined, purposeful and healthy lifestyles.
OVERVIEW

We are pleased to report that 2014 - our 15th year of operation - was another successful year for the Clontarf Foundation:

- Six new Academies were opened (three in regional NSW and three in the Perth metropolitan area).
- Participant numbers continued to climb to a new record of 2,863.
- Average school attendance improved (80% compared to 77% for the previous year).
- The percentage of Year 12 students remaining engaged in employment or further education after 12 months increased from 75% to 80%.

During the year, the Federal Government reviewed certain aspects of its Indigenous policy and assessed the effectiveness of its expenditure on Indigenous programmes. As a result of both these initiatives, the Government announced that:

- future Federal funding would only be directed towards delivering three key outcomes – children in school, adults at work and safer communities,
- henceforth, all Indigenous projects would be assessed against a new, more stringent set of criteria.

The Government also announced that funding under this new regime would be available under the ‘Indigenous Advancement Strategy’ and existing and new providers who believed they could help the Government achieve their objectives, were encouraged to apply, demonstrating how their organisations’ aims and results satisfied the revised criteria. The majority of Clontarf’s programmes are impacted by this change in approach and the Foundation has responded accordingly. We have recently been advised that the Federal Government will continue to fund all of Clontarf’s existing programmes.

In the May 2014 Budget the Government also announced that the Clontarf Foundation would receive an additional $13.4 million over the next three years – the Federal funding required for the programme to reach another 3,000 boys.

We were delighted by this demonstration of confidence in the programme and its results, and wish to thank Prime Minister Abbott, Minister Scullion, their immediate advisors and departmental staff for the faith shown in us.

2014 was also noteworthy for the decision taken by the Queensland Government to set aside funding for up to nine new Academies catering for 500 boys in South East Queensland. The announcement, which was the culmination of several years of persistent lobbying by the people of Cherbourg, represents another milestone for the Foundation. More than two thirds of Australia’s Indigenous people live in New South Wales and Queensland, therefore within five years (and of course subject to the availability of funding and Clontarf continuing to perform) these two States could host more Academies and cater for more participants than the rest of Australia combined. Preliminary work on the Queensland project is all but complete, with the new Academies expected to open progressively from Term 2 this year.

In last year’s Annual Report, we referred to a study of Indigenous education within the Northern Territory carried out by prominent education consultant Bruce Wilson.
In particular, one of his comments relating to poor attendance by students in remote communities bears repeating:

“…factors that are outside the control of schools, such as cultural and ceremonial activities; family mobility; timing of royalty payments; the Darwin show and similar events; football carnivals and rodeos; lack of parent and community support for attendance; overcrowding; social disruption affecting children including gambling, substance abuse and violence; lack of employment and the routines and benefits that accompany employment among parents; and natural events that disrupt attendance …”

Unfortunately, in 2014 a number of the issues referred to above caused us to suspend operations at our Academy in Roebourne.

Clontarf opened its Roebourne Academy in 2009. Results were good, the number of participants grew to 70 or thereabouts, attendance increased from around 40% to slightly better than 70% and several boys became the first ever from Roebourne to finish Year 12. We were on the right track. But then, as a result of issues within Roebourne, many families left the community and we saw a drop off in enrolment and attendance rates. Unfortunately, the Academy became no longer viable and after consultation with the community and the education authorities - operations were suspended. The only positive that can be gleaned from this episode is that a reasonable number of the boys who left Roebourne have joined Clontarf Academies in the locations to which they have moved – most notably Perth (Clontarf Aboriginal College), Karratha, Carnarvon and Broome.

We continue to monitor events and should the situation improve sufficiently, we are prepared to reopen the Academy. However, this appears highly unlikely to occur any time soon.

On a more positive note, the assignment commissioned to establish the economic impact and financial return on investment of Clontarf’s work was an unqualified success. In their final report dated November 2014, independent economic consultants ACIL Allen state that over his working life, a Clontarf graduate compared to his ‘non-Clontarf’ counterpart is likely to:

- pay $51,000 more income tax,
- receive $74,000 less in welfare payments,
- require $55,000 less treatment from the health system,
- avoid $114,000 worth of costs associated with offending and imprisonment.

The study also found:

- Every dollar spent on maintaining a boy in the programme generates a return of $8.13.
- Allowing for the ‘time value of money’ by discounting cash flows at 7%, each dollar invested generates an immediate equivalent return of $2.17.
- Using net present value as a measure of enterprise value, Clontarf is currently valued at close to $100 million.

Clearly we were delighted to learn that in addition to delivering better lives for our boys, we are delivering economic benefits as well. Our sincere thanks to our partners SKILLED Group (and to their former CEO Mick McMahon) for commissioning and funding this study.

The official function held in the Great Hall at Parliament House Canberra to farewell the retiring Governor General and now Life Patron of Clontarf, the Honourable Dame Quentin Bryce AD CVO, was yet another highlight in a successful year. For two of our Brewarrina boys Tai Gordon and Nathan Johnson, it proved to be the ultimate highlight. Both boys and Operations Officer Charley McHughes were selected to take part in the ceremony and in particular, to present Dame Quentin with a Certificate of Appreciation in recognition of her outstanding contribution to Clontarf. As far as most of the dignitaries in attendance were concerned, Tai and Nathan ‘stole the show.’ Well done boys, you did yourselves, your families, and the Foundation proud!

Tai Gordon and Nathan Johnson (Brewarrina Academy, NSW) pay recognition to the Honourable Dame Quentin Bryce AD CVO for her amazing support of Clontarf.
And last, but by no means least, after 10 years of ‘making do’ in a single room on the Clontarf Aboriginal College campus followed by another five years in a disused warehouse in Burswood, our small central administration team moved into its new headquarters in the Bentley educational precinct in Perth WA.

The final leg of this journey started in May 2013, when the WA Education Department agreed to offer the Foundation a 40 year lease over a derelict Visual Arts Centre situated on the southern boundary of the Canning College campus.

Architects Scatena Clocherty, in collaboration with engineering consultants Tenancy Consulting and Wood and Grieve – all working for a fraction of their standard fee rates – then came up with an outstanding, very flexible design that not only caters for the needs of our central administration but also incorporates spaces suitable for meetings, student counselling and employment sessions, small functions, student presentations, hosting visiting groups and the like.

With funding provided by Lotterywest and the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet, PACT Construction and their subcontractors then generously offered to construct the building at cost. Finally, another of our outstanding long time partners - the Water Corporation, helped out with work stations, furniture and fittings.

The organisations and individuals who contributed to this outstanding project are listed on page 46 of this report. Through their combined efforts, we are now the proud owners of a facility that is not only a delight to work in but also:

- was built for $500,000 less than its replacement cost,
- saves the Foundation $75,000 per annum in rental and other outgoings.
RESULTS

Like most businesses, the Clontarf Foundation uses key performance indicators (KPIs) to monitor performance. The most important of these are:

- **Retention** – The number of Academy members at the end of the year who are either still at the school, at another school or educational institution or who are in employment or undertaking training, expressed as a percentage of the total number of boys enrolled in the Academy at the start of the year.
- **Attendance** – The total number of days actually spent at school by Academy members expressed as a percentage of the total number of days they could possibly have spent at school.
- **The percentage of boys whose attendance is equal to or greater than 80%**.
- **The total average cost per participant** – The Foundation’s total annual expenditure divided by the average number of boys participating in the programme during the year.
- **The percentage employed** – The number of boys who completed Year 12 at the end of the previous year and who by the end of the current year are engaged in employment or undergoing further education or training, expressed as a percentage of the total number of boys who completed Year 12 at the end of the previous year.

In 2014, across all 53 of our Academies, we achieved:

- a retention rate of 89.68% against a target of 90%,
- an attendance rate of 79.55% against a target of 80%,
- 61% of Academy members had an attendance rate of 80% or better,
- an average cost per participant of $7,582 against a target of $7,300,
- a percentage employed of 80% against a target of 80%.

Typically, we staff each of our Academies at the ratio of one full-time locally based staff member per 25 boys in the Academy programme. However, in the early years of an Academy’s development (and/or in particularly challenging locations) the ratio may be higher and this is reflected in this year’s ‘higher than target’ average cost per participant. As new Academies mature, the number of boys in them will increase and cause the average cost per participant to fall.

Clontarf Academy (WA) staff and students enjoy the beach while visiting Carnarvon for the Coral Coast Cup Football Carnival.
EMPLOYMENT AND FURTHER EDUCATION

The Foundation aims to have 80% of the boys who leave the programme at the end of Year 12, either continue their education or find work within 12 months of their leaving. In order to achieve this, specialist Employment Officers work with the boys in Years 10, 11 and 12 and continue to support them after they leave school.

In order to prepare them for employment, our staff:

- promote within each boy the desire and expectation that they will be employed after completing their schooling,
- provide career guidance and education to Academy members,
- equip each boy with skills that will allow them to make a successful transition into the workforce,
- work with potential employers on matters relevant to the employment of our boys,
- conduct Employment Forums at which boys develop confidence and presentation skills and at which potential employers showcase their companies and get to know our boys.

In 2013, 253 boys completed Year 12 and at the end of December 2014, 202 of these (80%) remained engaged in employment or were undertaking further education. Throughout the year however, 226 (89%) of these boys were engaged at some stage. Our staff continue to work with these boys in re-engaging them back into the workforce or further education.

In addition, during the year the Foundation assisted 72 of our older alumni to find new jobs.

In 2014, the number of boys who completed Year 12 decreased by 81 from the previous year’s figure to 172. The decrease was a direct consequence of action taken some years ago to align the age at which Western Australian children commence school with that for the rest of Australia. As a result, in 2014, only half the normal number of Western Australian students — the so called ‘half cohort’ — entered Year 12.

Congratulations and very well done to all of our Year 12 leavers and particularly to those who feature in the Roll of Honour on page 15 of this report.
FOOTBALL

The Clontarf programme is primarily about education, life skills, behavioural change and employment – it is not about football. Nevertheless, football is important and because our boys are passionate about it and often relatively good at it, it is one of the main tools we use to deliver our outcomes. Specifically it is used to:

- attract our boys to school and attach them to our men,
- improve self-esteem and allow participants to experience success,
- develop life skills and change behaviour,
- reward achievement and recognise success with participation in trips and carnivals.

The football code of choice in WA, NT and Victoria is Australian Rules while in NSW it is Rugby League. For a number of our WA participants, the Wadjemup Cup – an Aussie Rules carnival held over a weekend on Rottnest Island (the Aboriginal name of which is Wadjemup) – was the indisputable highlight of Term 4.

The 2014 and eighth Wadjemup Cup, saw a record number of Clontarf partners, supporters, family and staff travel to the island in support of the 120 Clontarf 12 - 15 year olds from around the state who had earned the right to take part because of their excellent behaviour, school attendance and commitment to the programme.

Obviously football is the main focus of the weekend and as ever, our boys’ dazzling skills and infectious fervour for the game, captivated the large crowd. However, like Clontarf itself, there’s more to the Wadjemup weekend than footy. For example, this year the inaugural ‘Amazing Race Around Rottnest’ – a treasure hunt with a difference, between composite teams of students and our supporters – was held on the night before the carnival.

The Wadjemup weekend could not take place without the generous cooperation and support of many people. Particular thank yous are due to:

- the Rottnest Island Authority and its staff for hosting the event and assisting with conducting various activities, with special thanks to RIA Chairman John Driscoll for assisting with the presentation of trophies,
- staff members from our corporate partners Rio Tinto and GE who generously volunteered their time over the weekend - helping with team coordination, running of water, manning stations for the Amazing Race etc,
- the hard working Clontarf staff members.

Finally, a special thank you to our boys who, while having a great time, conducted themselves in an exemplary fashion and displayed true Clontarf spirit.

This year, NSW’s Rugby League equivalent of ‘Wadjemup Cup’ — the Ross Kelly Cup – kicked off with a harbour cruise and...
buffet meal for the teams from all of our Academies as well as from St Ignatius’ College Riverview, a group of employees from our partner Google and a group from the NSW Rugby League that included CEO Dave Trodden and successful State of Origin coach Laurie Daley. The high point of the night was an inspiring address by Laurie at the conclusion of which each team was photographed holding the State of Origin Shield – a truly unforgettable night for every boy involved.

The carnival took place the following day on the expansive grounds of St Ignatius’ College, Riverview. All 10 NSW Academies, plus a team from Riverview participated on the day. After a series of excellent games that were played in great spirit, Moree defeated Inverell in the final.

All games were played in front of a large contingent of spectators that included representatives from our partners Qantas, APA Group and Roc Oil; a knowledgeable group of players, officials and past greats from the National Rugby League; and a cheer squad of Riverview students clad in colourful fancy dress.

Our thanks to all of them, with particular thanks to the Caltex and Goldman Sachs staff members who worked tirelessly throughout the day – scoring, timekeeping, running water, helping with the food, taking photographs and marshalling teams.

And a very special vote of appreciation to everyone at Riverview (with special mentions to Mark White and Joe Ferreira) for:

- hosting the event,
- allowing us to use their fields and facilities,
- arranging for one of their teams to participate.

Numerous other carnivals were held during the year. These included:

- The eighth Gerard Neesham Cup (WA) held at Clontarf Aboriginal College. More than 100 representatives from our corporate, government and community supporters joined dozens of family members and friends for the match. It took an all-star line up selected from 12 West Australian metropolitan and regional Academies to down the unbeaten Clontarf Dugites in the dying seconds of the match.
- The Northern Carnival involved over 300 junior participants from 17 Academies from WA and NT, and is the largest event on the Foundation’s calendar. This year it was the East Kimberley Academy in Kununurra’s turn to host the event with the winners being East Kimberley (Division 1) and Kormilda (Division 2).
- Harmony Fields Cup (WA) held in Maddington saw junior students from seven Academies compete in a round robin carnival.

- Midwest Carnival (WA) held in Geraldton involved six Academies.
- Goldfields Cup (WA) held in Kalgoorlie involved 14 teams in three divisions.
- Territory Cup (NT) held over two days in Katherine catered for senior boys from 11 Academies in Northern Territory and the Kimberley.
- East v West State of Origin (NSW) — representatives from all NSW Academies combined to hold a Clontarf ‘State of Origin’ match in Tamworth.
- Oztag Carnival (NSW) held in Inverell involved seven teams from NSW.
- Clontarf Senior Carnival (NSW) held in Bourke involved senior boys from all NSW Academies.
- Victorian Football Carnival held in Robinvale involved all five Victorian Academies.
- AFL Carnival (NSW) held in Dubbo involved six Academies including our newest at Delroy, Dubbo South and Mt Austin.

East Kimberley Academy (WA) students help out the local Police as part of their community volunteering programme.
CRICKET

In 1868, the first cricket team to travel overseas and represent Australia toured England. All of its members were Aboriginal. Yet in spite of this auspicious start, almost 150 years later a very small percentage of Australia's Indigenous population plays cricket. Despite their best efforts, Cricket Australia's administrators had found it difficult to get Aboriginal people to embrace the game in significant numbers.

Then an idea formed. Clontarf Foundation had 3,000 Aboriginal boys and Cricket Australia had an exciting '20/20 Big Bash' format. With the two parties coming together in 2013, Cricket Australia and the Clontarf Foundation entered into a one year trial partnership where 1,300 boys would play a term of Big Bash cricket culminating in a series of regional carnivals. It worked for all parties and although almost none of the boys had played cricket before, they loved the short form game and many of them displayed an aptitude for it. From Clontarf's viewpoint it added variety to the programme, provided another term of structured sport and was easy for its staff to deliver. As for Cricket Australia, they suddenly acquired an extra 90 cricket development officers and 1,300 more Indigenous players!

As a result of the above, the partnership was extended for another year (July 2014 to June 2015 inclusive) and its scope expanded to include every boy in every Academy. During the period of the current contract:

- Every Clontarf boy participated in a minimum of six weeks of intra-Academy cricket.
- 13 regional cricket carnivals were held and every Academy entered at least one team in at least one carnival.
- 17 players were selected from our Darwin Academies to attend a training session with the National Indigenous Cricket Team at Marrara Oval.
- During Term 1, four of our Academies entered teams in the Schools' Division of the Imparja Cup and two senior teams from two of our Academies played in the Community Division.
- Many Academies conducted clinics in their feeder primary schools as a leadership strategy for the senior boys.
- Our boys’ cricket skills improved and now they have even more enthusiasm for the game than they had last year.

Cricket Australia and Clontarf are currently holding discussions which, if successful, will result in a further extension to the partnership agreement.
HEALTH

It is now standard for each of our boys to receive an annual health check throughout the year. During 2014, 2,132 Academy members underwent a health check with local health care providers. Overall, 962 medical conditions requiring either ongoing monitoring or treatment were detected.

Tooth decay, gum disease, nutrition, obesity, skin conditions, asthma, anaemia and eye and ear problems accounted for 73% of the conditions detected. The remaining 27% encompassed a further 25 conditions ranging from very serious (heart conditions) to minor (head lice). Arrangements have been made for boys requiring further treatment to receive it.

The health checks also identified 48 boys who required updated immunisation and already eight of these boys have been immunised. We are currently investigating the need for further screening in this area.

In addition to identifying health issues, the health checking programme aims to create amongst our boys, a greater acceptance of the need to undergo regular health checks and visit the doctor when they are ill, along with a willingness by them to do so.

As with other elements of our programme, the health programme is also about generational change. In the same way as we are aiming to produce young men who value education so that when they become fathers they encourage their children to go to school, we are also aiming to improve our boys’ appreciation of health in the belief that this will lead to a healthier next generation.

PATRONAGE

Clontarf is honoured to have four patrons –

- A National Patron – His Excellency General The Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd), Governor General of the Commonwealth of Australia.
- A Western Australian Patron – Her Excellency The Honourable Kerry Sanderson AO Governor of Western Australia.
- Two Life Patrons – Dr Ken Michael AC and Dame Quentin Bryce AD CVO.

We acknowledge and thank all our patrons for their support during the year.

During the year we bade farewell to our previous National Patron, Dame Quentin Bryce AD CVO and welcomed His Excellency General The Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd), Governor General of the Commonwealth of Australia as our new National Patron.

Over her term of office, Dame Quentin went out of her way to involve herself in the activities of the Foundation to the maximum extent possible, to visit numerous Academies, to spend time with our boys, and to promote the Foundation at every appropriate opportunity. We salute and thank her for her commitment to improving the lives of our young men and are delighted that she has seen fit to accept our invitation to become the Foundation’s second Life Patron.
We are equally delighted that shortly after being appointed, Governor-General His Excellency General the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK, MC (Retd) agreed to become the Clontarf Foundation’s National Patron. In keeping with his reputation as a man of action, Sir Peter ‘hit the ground running’ in that within seven weeks of becoming National Patron, Sir Peter and his wife, Lady Lynne, had already visited our Katherine and East Kimberley Academies.

Sir Peter, thank you for honouring us by becoming our National Patron. Our boys were thrilled that you paid them a visit. They would love to see more of you should opportunities arise in the course of your travels.

During the year, our Western Australian Patron, Mr Malcolm McCusker AC CVO QC retired from the position of Governor of Western Australia and accordingly, relinquished his position as Western Australian Patron of the Foundation. Mr McCusker was a great friend of (and advocate for the work of) the Foundation. We thank him for his support of our cause and wish him and Mrs Tonya McCusker all the very best for the future.

Finally, we are very pleased (and consider ourselves fortunate) to announce that the recently appointed Governor of Western Australia, The Honourable Kerry Sanderson AO has agreed to become our new Western Australian Patron. We look forward very much to introducing her to our boys and having her become involved with our work.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

In 2014, the Foundation achieved an accounting surplus of $1,636,242 for the year, taking the accumulated surplus to $8.4 million.

Revenue of $23.75 million increased by 11% on the prior year which reflects the similar increase in the number of young men the Foundation worked with in 2014 relative to the prior year. Expenditure grew by 7.5% to $22.1 million largely driven by the six new Academies opened during the year. The resulting surplus achieved stands the Foundation in good stead to cater for the inclusion of these Academies for the full year in 2015 and to assist with funding growing numbers of participants as our network of Academies matures and as new Academies are delivered.

It is the Foundation’s policy to achieve modest annual cash surpluses and consequently, over time, to accumulate a cash reserve that will help protect our operations from the impact of unforeseen variations in the timing of cash receipts. This has been particularly necessary given the delays in confirming ongoing funding from the Federal Government under their Indigenous Advancement Strategy. At the end of 2014, the Foundation’s cash balance also still included the majority of the payment made in mid-2013 by the Federal Government to support expansion of our programmes over the next few years. This funding is being released to income progressively as new Academies are opened.

FUNDING

The Foundation endeavours to source its funds in approximately equal proportions from the Federal Government, the relevant State or Territory Governments and the private sector. During 2014, funds were sourced as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Federal Government</td>
<td>$6,869,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australian Government</td>
<td>$3,664,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Territory Government</td>
<td>$2,419,763</td>
</tr>
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<td>Victorian Government</td>
<td>$540,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>New South Wales Government</td>
<td>$1,242,000</td>
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<td>Corporate and philanthropic sectors</td>
<td>$8,492,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and miscellaneous revenue</td>
<td>$524,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$23,751,583</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Sevenoaks Academy (WA) Dancers were once again in high demand throughout 2014. (L-R) Brett Woods, Arnold Punch, Matthew Wilkes and Xavier Dhurrkay.

The Federal Government contributed 32% of the total money raised during the year primarily through the Sporting Chance programme, which is now managed by the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (DPMC), and to a lesser extent through the Department of Health. In addition, support was also received through the Aboriginals Benefit Account which is also administered by DPMC.

In particular, we enjoy a strong cooperative relationship with the Education Access & Engagement Team (DPMC) and appreciate the assistance provided by Kathleen Finn, Lauren Willis and Heath Murray.

We also wish to thank the Prime Minister the Hon. Tony Abbott MP, Hon. Julie Bishop MP, Hon. Nigel Scullion MP, Hon. Christopher Pyne MP, Hon. Scott Morrison MP, Mr Don Randall MP, Mr Mark Coulton MP, Senator the Hon. Arthur Sinodinos AO and Senator the Hon. Marise Payne for their support.

Approximately 33% of the Foundation’s funding was provided by the Western Australian, Northern Territory, Victorian and New South Wales Governments.

In Western Australia, we wish to recognise the Premier the Hon. Colin Barnett MLA, Hon. Peter Collier MLC, Hon. Terry Waldron MLA and Hon. Dr Kim Hames MLA together with the Hon. Terry Redman MLA for his assistance with funding under ‘Royalties for Regions’.

We also continue to work very closely with the Western Australian Department of Education and we thank them for their ongoing support in particular Sharyn O’Neill, Lindsay Hale, Peter Jones and Jacqueline McGowan-Jones.

The working relationships and the support we receive in the Northern Territory continue to be outstanding. We wish to recognise and thank the Chief Minister the Hon. Adam Giles MLA, Hon. Peter Chandler MLA and Ken Davies, Alf Leonardi and Susan Considine of the Department of Education.

In Victoria we acknowledge the Deputy Premier and Minister for Education the Hon. James Merlino MP, Nicholas Pole and Gerry Finnigan at the Department of Education and Communities Regional Services Group and the Victorian Aboriginal Education Association Incorporated. We would also like to thank the former Minister for Education the Hon. Martin Dixon MP for his support when in office.

In New South Wales we wish to acknowledge the Premier the Hon. Mike Baird MP, Deputy Premier the Hon. Troy Grant MP, Hon. Victor Dominello MP, Hon. Adrian Piccoli MP, Hon. Kevin Humphries MP, Verity Lomax, Tom Payton, Bay Warburton, Claire Coulton, Bryan Smyth-King and other members of the Department of Education.

The remaining 35% of our operating revenue was provided by the private sector. As we have done in previous years we wish to underline how critical our corporate and philanthropic supporters are to our success. Not only do they serve as an important source of funds but they also:

- allow us to maintain a high degree of flexibility,
- help us retain our independence,
- serve as sources of influence and advice,
- provide jobs for our graduates.
A list of companies and organisations that provided financial support throughout the year is presented on page 45 of this report.

Within this context, we welcome the new partners that joined us during the year including Air Liquide, Farbridge Foundation, GE Australia and New Zealand, Google Australia and New Zealand, Hassad Australia, Mount Gibson Iron, NSW Minerals Council, Power and Water, Waislitz Foundation and Wood Group PSN.

We also thank the following organisations for extending their partnership with us for an additional term - Aboriginals Benefit Account, APA Group, BHP Billiton Nickel West, Cricket Australia, Densford Civil, FueFix, Iluka Resources, Landcorp, Qantas, Water Corporation, WBHO Civil, WesCEF and Westfarmers.

The financial support we receive from our Aboriginal partners is particularly valuable. It not only sends a clear signal that the local Aboriginal people support our work but also delivers the private funding component for a number of remote Academies that would otherwise be difficult to fund. Our sincere thanks go to the Boards of the Aboriginals Benefit Account, Manungurra Aboriginal Corporation, Gelganyem Trust and Yeperenyne.

Although over 3,500 boys now participate in our programme, there are an estimated 15,000 boys who both need our programme and do not participate in it. Were it not for the long term commitment by our partners, our dream of catering for all the boys who need us will never turn into reality.

DIRECTORS AND STAFF

The Foundation now employs a staff of 190 men and women who are dedicated to providing our young men with an opportunity to realise their full potential.

As we have done in previous years, we again emphasise that Clontarf’s programme works because the organisation is able to attract excellent, committed people who, by virtue of their qualifications and/or life experiences, are able to relate to our boys, change their attitudes and hence change their life outcomes.

To every member of our staff we say “Thank you for your unfailing willingness to go the extra mile.”

We also salute our Board and thank them for their creativity and hard work.

To all of our Directors and staff we conclude by saying this - “There is still much work to go. More of the total task lies ahead than lies behind us. Like you, we are not daunted by this fact and remain confident in your collective ability to finish what some of us set out to do 15 years ago.”

Ross Kelly AM
Chairman

Gérard Neesham OAM
Chief Executive Officer

Brett Pitt from the Gilmore Academy (WA) waits patiently for a bite.
**EDUCATION**

- **Jack Duncan** (Oxley, NSW, 2014) – accepted into Bachelor of Music at Southern Cross University
- **Jay Carroll** (Bourke, NSW, 2014) – accepted into Bachelor of Education at the University of Sydney
- **Nathan Johnson** (Brewarrina, NSW, 2014) – accepted into Bachelor of Fine Arts at Newcastle University
- **Joshua May** (West Kimberley, WA, 2014) – accepted into Bachelor of Arts (Creative Advertising and Graphic Design) at Curtin University
- **Desmond Ahoy** (Armidale, NSW, 2014) – accepted into Bachelor of Exercise and Sports Science at the University of New England
- **Tyran Blair** (Armidale, NSW, 2014) – accepted into Bachelor of Design (Architecture) at Newcastle University
- **Lachlan McKenzie** (Palmerston, NT, 2013) – accepted into Bachelor of Primary Education at Deakin University
- **Jason Woodward** (Palmerston, NT, 2013) – accepted into Bachelor of Sports Science at Charles Darwin University
- **Cody Butler** (West Kimberley, WA, 2013) – accepted into Bachelor of Science at Notre Dame University
- **Eris Albert-Parrimen** (West Kimberley, WA, 2013) – accepted into Bachelor of Applied Science (Architectural Science) at Curtin University
- **Zane Slater** (Jabiru, NT, 2012) – accepted into Bachelor of Fine Arts at Queensland University of Technology
- **Nathan May** (Palmerston, NT, 2011) – accepted into Bachelor of Arts at the University of South Australia (successfully completed Bachelor of Music in 2014)
- **Tremayne Briggs** (Clontarf WA, 2014) – Clontarf Aboriginal College Dux
- **Jerome Cook** (Casuarina, NT, 2014) – Casuarina Senior College Top Indigenous Academic Award
- **Tyrone Winder** (South West, WA, 2014) – Science Horizons Scholarship recipient

**EMPLOYMENT**

- **Keith Boombi** (East Kimberley, WA, 2013) – Department of Parks and Wildlife Aboriginal Trainee of the Year
- **Liam Presley** (Centralian Senior, NT, 2013) – Voyages Pala Spirit Award for Front of Hotel Service
- **Wade Farrell** (Midwest, WA, 2012) – finalist for the Apprentice & Traineeship Company Midwest Trainee of the Year Award
- **Maitland Spratt** (Midwest, WA, 2014) – nomination for the Midwest Aboriginal School Based Trainee of the Year Award
- **Reynold Taylor** (Carnarvon, WA, 2014) – nomination for Midwest Aboriginal School Based Trainee of the Year Award
- **Kristian Smith** (Carnarvon, WA, 2014) – nomination for Midwest Aboriginal School Based Trainee of the Year Award
- **Josh Zanotti** (Midwest, WA, 2014) – winner of the Master Builders Association Midwest Northwest VET in Schools Encouragement Award
- **Ethan Collins** (Moree, NSW, 2014) – Moree Shire Council Apprentice Scholarship
- **Henry Councillor** (Sevenoaks, WA, 2014) – SMYL Managers Award for Excellence in the Workplace
- **Chance Copley** (Halls Creek, WA, 2014) – Kimberly Training Institute Achievement Award
LEADERSHIP

- Reuben Barker (Bourke, NSW, 2014) – Bourke High School Head Boy
- Nathan Johnson (Brewarrina, NSW, 2014) – Brewarrina Central School Head Boy and Governor General Presentation
- Joseph Buckle (Derby, WA, 2014) – Derby District High School Head Boy
- Isaiah Kirby (Mildura, VIC, 2014) – Chaffey Secondary College Deputy Head Boy
- Ethan Taylor (Midwest, WA, 2014) – Geraldton Senior College Year 10 Student Councillor
- Christopher McHughes (Brewarrina, NSW, 2014) – Brewarrina Shire Young Citizen of the Year
- Orlin Nichaloff (Derby, WA, 2014) – Edith Cowan University Citizenship Award
- Quincy Ross (Delroy, NSW, 2014) – Indigenous Youth Leadership Programme Scholarship
- Francis Watson, Jarrod Garlett, Sam Petrevski-Seton (WA)
- Michael Hagan, Brandon Parfitt, Leslie Maroney (NT)
- William Bohning, Blake Fletcher (NT)
- KC Edmonds (NSW)

SPORT

The Foundation is very proud of the achievements of all boys within our programmes. Here we make special mention of those who represented their State or Territory in U/16 level or above.

NATIONAL REPRESENTATION

Australian Rules Football
- Jarrod Garlett (Clontarf, WA, 2013) – drafted to Gold Coast Suns
- Jermaine Miller-Lewis (Sevenoaks, WA, 2014) – drafted to Hawthorn via Rookie Draft
- Nathan Krakouer (Clontarf, WA, 2006) – drafted to Port Adelaide via Rookie Draft
- Jack Martin (Midwest, WA, 2012) – made AFL debut for Gold Coast Suns

STATE/TERRITORY REPRESENTATION

Australian Rules Football
- Francis Watson, Jarrod Garlett, Sam Petrevski-Seton (WA)
- Michael Hagan, Brandon Parfitt, Leslie Maroney (NT)

Rugby League
- William Bohning, Blake Fletcher (NT)
- KC Edmonds (NSW)

Other sports
- Clinton Yarran (WA) – Athletics
- Hakon Dyrting (NT) – Hockey
- Darcy McBean (NT) – Rodeo
- Towahn Niki (NT) – Rugby Union
- Kybyn Baird (NT) – Touch Football

Warrnambool Academy (VIC) boys pose for a photo in the Academy room.

NSW boys competing in the second annual Ross Kelly Cup in Sydney.
CORPORATE STRUCTURE

The Clontarf Foundation (ACN 131 909 405) is a not-for-profit organisation incorporated as an unlisted public company limited by guarantee under the Corporations Act 2001.

The Foundation is registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC).

The Foundation is recognised as a Public Benevolent Institution and has deductible gift recipient status.

The Foundation has a board of nine Directors, eight of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors. A minimum of five board meetings are held annually.

The Foundation’s auditors are:- Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Level 14, 240 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA, 6000

SENIOR STAFF

Chief Executive Officer: Gerard Neesham
Chief Operations Officer: Craig Brierty
CFO & Company Secretary: Stephanie Syme
GM Partnerships & Communications: Shane Kelly
GM Employment: Mark Skehan
Development Manager: Tony Delaney
Regional Manager Victoria: Charlie Shannon
Regional Manager Northern: Shaun Cusack
Regional Manager Central: Dan McNamee
Regional Manager WA: Brad Puls
Regional Manager WA: Marcus Harold
Regional Manager NSW: Liam Toner
Regional Manager NSW: Chris McDonald
Regional Manager QLD: Andrew McDonagh

DIRECTORS

Chairman:
Ross Kelly, AM, BE (Hons), FAICD.
Mr Kelly is a professional Company Director who was previously Director of Operations - Asia Pacific for PA Management Consultants. Mr Kelly is currently Chairman of Wood & Grieve Engineers and Chairman of Imex Limited.

Director and Chief Executive Officer:
Gerard Neesham, OAM, Dip.Ed.
Mr Neesham has been Chief Executive Officer of the Clontarf Foundation since 2000. He is a qualified teacher and has spent seven years teaching in WA and NT. Mr Neesham’s previous experience includes Executive Officer WA Water Polo Association, Coach Fremantle Dockers Football Club, Coach Claremont Football Club and Coach Water Polo WA Institute of Sport.

Director:
Danny Ford, BSW, Dip.Teach.
Mr Ford is an independent consultant, a Board Member of the Polly Farmer Foundation, Board Member of the Aboriginal Alcohol and Drug Service and currently works part-time with BGC as a Community Relations Manager and also with the Mental Health Commission. He has held many senior positions within the WA State Public Service including being an Executive Member of the Department of Community Development, the Department of Housing and Works, and the Department of Indigenous Affairs. Mr Ford has been involved in numerous community groups and sporting initiatives, especially for youth, over the past 30 years.

Director:
Ms Morgan is a physiotherapist. She is also the Chairperson of the National Association of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Physiotherapists, a Director of AFL SportsReady and Kaitijin Mia Mia Aboriginal Corporation (“the Bush University”) and was formerly a Commissioner of the Conservation Commission WA. Ms Morgan is also currently a representative to the Close the Gap Campaign Steering Committee and the National Health Leadership Forum and a consultant to St John of God Health Care.

Director:
David Neesham, OAM, B.D.Sc., MBA, FICD.
Mr Neesham is a dentist who has considerable experience in the State Public Service, serving as a Member on the Dental Board of Western Australia, Director of the Dental Health Services - Health Department of WA, Member of the Faculty of Medicine and Dentistry – UWA, Councillor of the Australian Dental Association, Chairman of the WA Sports Council and Chairman of Healthways Sports Committee. He was also an Australian Olympic Water Polo Player (four times, twice as Captain).
Director:  
Harry Neesham, B.Com, F.C.P.A.
Mr Neesham is a Certified Practicing Accountant. He is currently the Chairman of Charity Link Inc. Mr Neesham also has considerable expertise in the area of workers compensation having been Executive Director of Workcover Western Australia, Deputy Chairman and Member of the Workers Compensation and Rehabilitation Commission, Member of the Premium Rates Committee, Chair of the Public Service Task Force on Workers Compensation and Chair of the Heads of Workers Compensation Authorities Committee.

Director:  
Tom O’Leary, B.Juris, LLB
Mr O’Leary is the Managing Director of Wesfarmers Chemicals, Energy & Fertilisers. He joined Wesfarmers’ Business Development team in 2000 and in 2009 was appointed Managing Director of the Group’s Energy Division. In April 2010 he was then appointed Managing Director of the newly formed Chemicals, Energy & Fertilisers Division. Mr O’Leary is a director of a number of Wesfarmers Group subsidiaries and related companies. Prior to joining Wesfarmers, he worked in London for 10 years, in finance law, investment banking and private equity. He is also a Director of the Australian Institute of Management WA, a member of the UWA Business School Ambassadorial Council and is on the Board of the International Fertilizer Industry Association.

Director:  
Ennio Tavani, FCA, M.Bus, Grad Dip (Accounting).
Mr Tavani is a Chartered Accountant and was a founding partner of Moore, Stephens, Chartered Accountants. He has served on numerous Boards, most recently as Chairman of both Variety Australia Ltd and of the Tom Hoad Cup International Water Polo Competition Advisory Committee. Mr Tavani was also previously a Board Member of the Italian Chamber of Commerce, Chairman of the Curtin University Alumni, Observer of the Curtin University Council, Member of the Finance and Staffing Committee and Audit Committee of Curtin University, Director of Curtin University Theatre Company, Commissioner of the Western Australia Super Soccer League, Board Member of Corpus Christi College, Vice President of the Western Australia Soccer Federation, President of Perth Soccer Club, Board Member of the Perth Institute of Contemporary Arts Ltd and President of the West Australian-Vietnam Business Council Inc. In addition, Mr Tavani currently serves on the Boards of several corporate entities.

Director:  
Brian Tyson
Mr Tyson is the Managing Partner of Newgate Australia and senior counsel to Newgate Research. Mr Tyson is one of Australia’s leading communications practitioners with expertise in strategic issues management, government relations, media management, financial transactions and community campaigning. He is involved with many of the leading industry advocacy bodies in Australia including Infrastructure Partnerships Australia, Transport and Tourism Forum, Property Council of Australia and the Sydney Business Chamber. Mr Tyson is a Director of the Sydney Swans and the Committee for Sydney. Previously he was Managing Partner of Kreab Gavin Anderson. Prior to his career in consultancy Brian was a political adviser to the Greiner Government in New South Wales.

Clontarf boys take the opportunity to train at Fremantle Oval, home of the Fremantle Dockers.
The Foundation continued to achieve consistently good results in 2014:

- Average school attendance - 80%
- 61% of Clontarf students attended school > 80%
- 172 students completed Year 12 in Clontarf Academies
- 78.5% of Year 12 students achieved a fully recognised graduation
Full address and contact details for each Academy are available on our website www.clontarf.org.au

Yirara (2007)
Director: Tom Sullivan
Yirara College

Centralian Middle (2007)
Director: Tom Clements
Centralian Middle School

Centralian Senior (2008)
Director: Ian McAdam
Centralian Senior College

Katherine (2008)
Director: Tom Gleeson
Katherine High School

Moree (2012)
Director: Sean Baldwin
Moree Secondary College

Inverell (2012)
Director: David Koch
Inverell High School

Armidale (2012)
Director: James Russell
Armidale High School

Oxley (2012)
Director: Joe Craigie
Oxley High School, Tamworth

Brewarrina (2012)
Director: Adam Close
Brewarrina Central School

Delroy (2014)
Director: Luke Wooffe
Dubbo College - Delroy Campus

Swan Hill (2010)
Director: Jason Kreuger
Swan Hill College

Dubbo South (2014)
Director: Charlie Maher
Dubbo College - South Campus

Dubbo Senior (2015)
Director: Ryan Wooffe
Dubbo College - Senior Campus

Mt Austin (2014)
Director: Ryan Forsyth
Mount Austin High School, Wagga Wagga

Endeavour (2015)
Director: Jeff Hardy
Endeavour Sports High School

As at December 2014

Employed Part Time 14%
Apprentices & Trainees 18%
Unable to contact 1%
Training (VET) 12%
Looking for work 19%
University 6%
Remaining at school 1%

2013 CLONTARF FOUNDATION YEAR 12 LEAVERS

2013 CLONTARF FOUNDATION YEAR 12 LEAVERS

Our Foundation continues to grow

2,212 2,289 2,538 2,581 3,276
2,000 2,500 3,000 3,500 4,000

Academy Members

Year 12 Completions

Year 12 Enrolments

2014

2015

253 172* 327 350

2010 2015

$The 2014 Year 12 group is smaller than usual due to the half cohort in Western Australia

Student Numbers

Students Enrolled

2015

2000 2005 2010

Year 12s

300 250 200 150 100 50 0

2000 2005 2010

2014 2015

* The 2014 Year 12 group is smaller than usual due to the half cohort in Western Australia
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
A.B.N. 74 400 129 080
Woodside Plaza
Level 14
240 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000
GPO Box A49
Perth WA 6001 Australia
DX 206
Tel: +61 (0) 2 9386 7300
Fax: +61 (0) 2 9355 7001
www.deloitte.com.au

Independent Auditor’s Report to the members of Clontarf Foundation

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of Clontarf Foundation, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors’ declaration as set out on pages 23 to 44.

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 and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 3 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (the “ACNC Act”) and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors’ responsibility also includes 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.

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We have 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 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 judgement, 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 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.
**Auditor’s Independence Declaration**

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, which has been given to the directors of Clontarf Foundation would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor’s report.

**Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial report of Clontarf Foundation is 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 Clontarf Foundation’s financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of its performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

**Basis of Accounting**

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 3 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.

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**Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu**

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Chris Nicoloff  
Partner  
Chartered Accountants  
Perth, 4 March 2014
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<td>Auditor’s Independence Declaration</td>
<td>27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Financial Statements</td>
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<tr>
<td>Notes to the Financial Statements</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directors’ Declaration</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
El Questro Wilderness Park (WA) is a popular camping destination for many Kimberley based Clontarf Academies.
The Directors of the Clontarf Foundation submit herewith the annual report of the Foundation for the financial year ended 31 December 2014. The Directors report as follows:

The names of the Directors of the Foundation during or since the end of the financial year are:

- Mr Ross Kelly (Chairman)
- Mr Gerard Neesham (Chief Executive Officer)
- Mr Danny Ford
- Ms Marilyn Morgan
- Mr David Neesham
- Mr Harry Neesham
- Mr Tom O'Leary
- Mr Ennio Tavani
- Ms Olga Havnen
- Mr Brian Tyson

The above named Directors held office during the whole of the financial year and since the end of the financial year except for:

- Ms Olga Havnen – resigned 7 April 2014
- Mr Brian Tyson – appointed 27 October 2014

Ms Stephanie Syme held the office of Company Secretary during and since the end of the financial year.

The Board of the Clontarf Foundation met five times during the year ended 31 December 2014.

The number of Board meetings attended by each Director during the year is set out below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Director</th>
<th>Number eligible to attend</th>
<th>Number attended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr Ross Kelly</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Gerard Neesham</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Danny Ford</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Marilyn Morgan</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr David Neesham</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Harry Neesham</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Tom O'Leary</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Ennio Tavani</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Olga Havnen</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Brian Tyson</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Foundation during the financial year was to improve the education, discipline, life skills, self esteem and employment prospects of young Aboriginal men and in doing so, equip them to participate meaningfully in society.

The Foundation’s short term objectives are to:

- attract young Aboriginal men back to school,
- encourage these young men to attend school regularly,
- encourage participants to embrace the Academy’s requirements for behaviour and self discipline.

The Foundation’s long term objectives are to:

- retain participants within the education system through to graduation,
- assist graduates in their transition from school to employment.

To achieve these objectives, the Foundation has adopted the following strategies:

- establish a series of Academies in partnership (but independent of) a school or college,
- employing staff with appropriate skills who can be role models and mentors to Academy participants,
- establish an employment strategy to assist graduates gain either further training or employment.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

A review of the Foundation’s operations for the year is included in the Chairman and CEO’s Report.

CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

There was no significant change in the state of affairs of the Foundation during the financial year.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Foundation, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Foundation in future financial years.
INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS

During the financial year, the Foundation paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the Directors of the Foundation (as named above), the Company Secretary and all executive officers of the Foundation against a liability incurred as such a Director, Secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the Corporation Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The Foundation has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer of the Foundation against a liability incurred as such an officer.

REMUNERATION

The Foundation’s staff is its most important asset. Approximately three quarters of the Foundation’s annual expenditure relates to employing and developing high quality staff which reflects the intensive nature of the programme. Remuneration levels are reviewed annually and, after considering the Foundation’s financial position, each employee’s performance and relevant external benchmarks in each state and territory in which the Foundation operates, salaries are set for the following year.

As at the end of 2014, executive and staff remuneration packages fell into the following brackets:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bracket</th>
<th># Staff</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$200-$300,000</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$150-$200,000</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100-$150,000</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to $100,000</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With the exception of the CEO, all Board Members are volunteers and accordingly receive no remuneration, superannuation or other financial benefit.

AUDITOR’S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The Auditor’s Independence Declaration is included on page 27 of the annual report.

This Directors’ Report is signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

On behalf of the Directors

Ross Kelly AM
Director
Perth, 30 March 2015

Karratha Academy (WA) boys on an early morning beach run.
AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The Board of Directors
Clontarf Foundation
McKay Street
Bentley WA 6979

30 March 2015

Dear Board members,

Clontarf Foundation

In accordance with Subdivision 60-C of the Australian Charities and Not-for profits Commission Act 2012, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Clontarf Foundation.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Clontarf Foundation for the financial year ended 31 December 2014, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

(i) 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.

Yours sincerely

[Signature]

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

Chris Nicoloff
Partner
Chartered Accountants

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
ABN 74 400 121 060

Woodside Plaza
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Perth WA 6037 Australia

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Fax: +61 8 9365 7001
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Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited
4/197TH STREET MIDDLETONS BROOKS HOUSE, DUDLEY PARK, QUEENSLAND 4101
CLINTREX 2013
Raphael Nabulwad, Xavier Galamuu, Norman Manakgu, Andrew Wainwright and Anton Naborinhorn (seated) from Gunbalanya Academy (NT).
## Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 31 December 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>23,227,410</td>
<td>20,709,659</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>524,173</td>
<td>564,770</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration expenses</td>
<td>-22,115,341</td>
<td>-20,564,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus before tax</td>
<td>1,636,242</td>
<td>710,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year</td>
<td>1,636,242</td>
<td>710,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income, net of income tax</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net fair value gain on available-for sale financial assets</td>
<td>20,129</td>
<td>150,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax</td>
<td>20,129</td>
<td>150,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income for the year</td>
<td>1,656,371</td>
<td>860,512</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Statement of Financial Position

At 31 December 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and bank balances</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11,358,832</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1,982,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>157,382</td>
<td>164,159</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>13,498,964</td>
<td>11,335,513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial assets</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>578,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4,895,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-current assets</td>
<td>5,474,461</td>
<td>4,652,844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>18,973,425</td>
<td>15,988,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>722,567</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance lease liabilities</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>738,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>273,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2,508,096</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current liabilities</td>
<td>4,243,027</td>
<td>7,294,417</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current liabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance lease liabilities</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>1,733,793</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred revenue</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>4,590,455</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-current liabilities</td>
<td>6,324,248</td>
<td>1,944,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total liabilities</td>
<td>10,567,275</td>
<td>9,238,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets</td>
<td>8,406,150</td>
<td>6,749,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital and reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>194,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained earnings</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>8,211,350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total equity</td>
<td>8,406,150</td>
<td>6,749,779</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Retained Earnings</th>
<th>Investment Revaluation Reserve</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 1 January 2013</strong></td>
<td>$5,889,267</td>
<td>$5,865,011</td>
<td>$24,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year</td>
<td>710,097</td>
<td>710,097</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income for the year</td>
<td>150,415</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>150,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 31 December 2013</strong></td>
<td>6,749,779</td>
<td>6,575,108</td>
<td>174,671</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year</td>
<td>1,636,242</td>
<td>1,636,242</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income for the year</td>
<td>20,129</td>
<td>20,129</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance at 31 December 2014</strong></td>
<td>8,406,150</td>
<td>8,211,350</td>
<td>194,800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operating activities</strong></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from customers</td>
<td>25,309,866</td>
<td>26,586,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to suppliers and employees</td>
<td>-21,436,600</td>
<td>-20,277,551</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest paid</td>
<td>-163,851</td>
<td>-196,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST remitted</td>
<td>-1,498,538</td>
<td>-1,983,505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash generated by operating activities</strong></td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>2,210,877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from investing activities</strong></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>418,813</td>
<td>339,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends received from investments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>-2,167,556</td>
<td>-2,683,064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>257,133</td>
<td>1,038,803</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td>-1,491,610</td>
<td>-1,295,684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from financing activities</strong></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from borrowings</td>
<td>704,378</td>
<td>1,328,168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of borrowings</td>
<td>-958,363</td>
<td>-1,210,746</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash generated by/(used in) financing activities</strong></td>
<td>-253,985</td>
<td>117,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net increase in cash</strong></td>
<td>465,282</td>
<td>2,951,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at the beginning of the financial year</td>
<td>10,893,550</td>
<td>7,942,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash at the end of the financial year</strong></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11,358,832</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

170 Clontarf Foundation staff came together for the annual Professional Development Conference in Broome (WA).
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Clontarf Foundation (the Foundation) is a public company limited by guarantee incorporated in Australia. The Foundation is a not for profit organisation, endorsed as a Deductible Gift Recipient and registered as a Public Benevolent Institution.

The Foundation’s registered office and principal place of business is:

McKay Street
BENTLEY WA 6102
Tel: (08) 9356 2500

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

2.1. New and revised AASBs affecting amounts reported and/or disclosures in the financial statements

The following new and revised Standards and Interpretations have been adopted in the current year.


This amendment has incorporated IASB’s Chapters 1 and 3 Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting as an Appendix to the Australian Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements. The amendment also included not-for-profit entities in the private and public sectors.

As a result the Australian Conceptual Framework now supersedes the objective and the qualitative characteristics of financial statements, as well as the guidance previously available in Statement of Accounting Concepts SAC 2 ‘Objective of General Purpose Financial Reporting’. The adoption of this amending standard does not have any material impact on the financial statements.

AASB 2012-3 ‘Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities’

This amendment has incorporated criteria that an entity currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and that the entity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

AASB 1031 ‘Materiality’ (Calendar 2014)

This Standard provides references to other Standards and the Framework that contain guidance on materiality. The AASB has a policy of not providing unnecessary local guidance on matters covered by IFRSs. As a consequence, the AASB decided to withdraw AASB 1031. The withdrawal of AASB 1031 requires consequential amendments to all Australian Accounting Standards (including Interpretations) to remove references to AASB 1031. Until all such references have been removed, this revised AASB 1031 (Calendar 2014) is an interim Standard that cross-references to other Standards and the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements (as identified in AASB 1048 Interpretation of Standards)1 (Framework) that contain guidance on materiality. Once all the references to AASB 1031 have been removed from Standards, this Standard (AASB 1031) will be withdrawn.

2.2. Standards and interpretations in issue not yet adopted

At the date of authorisations of the financial statements, the Standards and Interpretations listed below were in issue but not yet effective.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard/Interpretation</th>
<th>Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after</th>
<th>Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AASB 9 ‘Financial Instruments’, and the relevant amending standards</td>
<td>1 January 2017</td>
<td>31 December 2017</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At the date of authorisations of the financial statements, the following IASB Standards and IFRIC Interpretations were also in issue but not yet effective, although Australian equivalent Standards and Interpretations have not yet been issued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard/Interpretation</th>
<th>Effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after</th>
<th>Expected to be initially applied in the financial year ending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None at time of publication</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Financial reporting framework

The Foundation is not a reporting entity because in the opinion of the Directors there are unlikely to exist users of the financial report who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. Accordingly, these special purpose financial statements have been prepared to satisfy the Directors’ reporting requirements under the Corporations Act 2001.

For the purposes of preparing the financial statements, the Foundation is a not for profit entity.

3.2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, the recognition and measurement requirements specified by all Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of Accounting Standards AASB 101 ‘Presentation of Financial Statements’, AASB 107 ‘Statement of Cash Flows’, AASB 108 ‘Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors’ and AASB 1054 ‘Australian Additional Disclosures’.

3.3 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for certain non-current assets and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars.

Fair value is 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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Foundation takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of AASB 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of AASB 117, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in AASB 2 of value in use in AASB 136.
In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

3.4 Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Foundation will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in the profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Foundation recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Specifically, government grants whose primary condition is that the Foundation should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognised as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position and transferred to profit or loss on a systematic and rational basis over the useful lives of the related assets.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Dividend/distribution income from investments is recognised when the holder’s right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Foundation and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Foundation and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset’s net carrying amount on initial recognition.
3.5 Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Foundation at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.6 Employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short term employee benefits are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

3.7 Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets (other than properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of the lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Properties in the course of construction are carried at cost.

Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Building improvements in relation to the McKay Street office will be depreciated over the life of the lease deemed to be 40 years. The land lease is on a peppercorn rent basis.

The following useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Asset Type</th>
<th>Useful Life</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant and equipment</td>
<td>20-50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor vehicles</td>
<td>10-33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Building improvements</td>
<td>40 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.8 Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Foundation reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Foundation estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.
3.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Foundation has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Foundation will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

3.10 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Foundation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3.10.1 Financial assets

Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets ‘at fair value through profit or loss’ (FVTPL), ‘held-to-maturity’ investments, ‘available-for-sale’ (AFS) financial assets and ‘loans and receivables’. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

3.10.1.1 Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL.

3.10.1.2 Held-to-maturity investments

Bills of exchange and debentures with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Foundation has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

3.10.1.3 AFS financial assets

Listed shares and listed redeemable notes held by the Foundation that are traded in an active market are classified as AFS and are stated at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve, with the exception of impairment losses, interest calculated using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, which are recognised in profit or loss. Where the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. Dividends on AFS equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Foundation’s right to receive the dividends is established.

3.10.1.4 Loans and receivables

Trade receivables, loans, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as ‘loans and receivables’. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate, except for short-term receivables when the recognition of interest would be immaterial.
3.10.1.5 Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Foundation’s past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 60 days, as well as observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset’s original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

When an AFS financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of AFS equity securities, impairment losses previously recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investments revaluation reserve. In respect of AFS debt securities, impairment losses are subsequently reversed through profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.
3.10.1.6 Derecognition of financial assets

The Foundation derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. If the Foundation neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Foundation recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Foundation retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Foundation continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a financial asset other than in its entirety (e.g., when the Foundation retains an option to repurchase part of a transferred asset), the Foundation allocates the previous carrying amount of the financial asset between the part it continues to recognise under continuing involvement, and the part it no longer recognises on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts on the date of the transfer. The difference between the carrying amount allocated to the part that is no longer recognised and the sum of the consideration received for the part no longer recognised and any cumulative gain or loss allocated to it that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in profit or loss. A cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income is allocated between the part that continues to be recognised and the part that is no longer recognised on the basis of the relative fair values of those parts.

3.10.2 Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities ‘at FVTPL’ or ‘other financial liabilities’.

3.10.2.1 Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings and trade and other payables, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3.10.2.2 Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Foundation derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Foundation’s obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3.11 Taxation

The Foundation is a charitable institution endorsed by the Australian Tax Office to access the following tax concessions:

- GST concession
- income tax exemption
- FBT rebate
3.12 Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

i. where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or

ii. for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified within operating cash flows.

3.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash held with financial institutions. Cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Foundation’s accounting policies, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. OTHER INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>418,813</td>
<td>339,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gain/(loss) on disposal of motor vehicle</td>
<td>105,360</td>
<td>224,809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>524,173</td>
<td>564,770</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR FROM OPERATIONS

Surplus for the year has been arrived at after charging/(crediting) the following expenses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortisation:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- plant and equipment</td>
<td>81,436</td>
<td>79,566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- motor vehicles</td>
<td>882,662</td>
<td>871,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- buildings</td>
<td>37,063</td>
<td>9,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,001,161</td>
<td>960,235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee salaries and other benefits</td>
<td>16,193,147</td>
<td>15,360,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment of non-current asset</td>
<td>248,773</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance costs</td>
<td>163,851</td>
<td>196,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remuneration of auditor:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- audit or review</td>
<td>45,630</td>
<td>30,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- taxation services by related practice of auditor</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5,586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>45,630</td>
<td>36,049</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following significant revenue items are relevant in explaining the financial performance:

Department of Prime Minister & Cabinet | 6,469,000 | 6,469,000 |
Department of Education (WA)           | 3,664,408 | 3,319,476 |
Department of Education (NT)           | 2,419,763 | 2,325,000 |
Department of Education and Early Childhood Development (Victoria) | 540,000 | 540,000 |
Department of Education and Communities (NSW) | 1,242,000 | 828,000 |
Department of Prime Minister & Cabinet (Aboriginals Benefit Account) | 750,000 | 250,000 |
Department of Health & Ageing          | 400,000 | 400,000 |

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade receivables</td>
<td>854,600</td>
<td>110,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowance for doubtful debts</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>854,600</td>
<td>110,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits</td>
<td>48,296</td>
<td>26,960</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued income</td>
<td>1,078,195</td>
<td>135,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry debtors</td>
<td>1,659</td>
<td>4,940</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1,982,750</td>
<td>277,804</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Boys from one of Clontarf’s Kimberley academies drop a line at a secret fishing spot.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

8. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Units held at fair value</td>
<td>$578,566</td>
<td>$524,671</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carrying amounts of:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor vehicles</td>
<td>$455,218</td>
<td>$556,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor vehicles under finance lease</td>
<td>$2,319,718</td>
<td>$2,527,222</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and equipment</td>
<td>$116,077</td>
<td>$102,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>$2,004,882</td>
<td>$889,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital works in progress</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>$52,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$4,895,895</td>
<td>$4,128,173</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade payables</td>
<td>$298,993</td>
<td>$241,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sundry payables and accrued expenses</td>
<td>$479,283</td>
<td>$572,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GST liability</td>
<td>-55,709</td>
<td>$4,914</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$722,567</td>
<td>$819,036</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>4,128,173</td>
<td>$556,721</td>
<td>2,319,718</td>
<td>$102,196</td>
<td>2,004,882</td>
<td>$889,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor vehicles</td>
<td>$6,582,080</td>
<td>1,130,515</td>
<td>4,464,938</td>
<td>453,629</td>
<td>898,545</td>
<td>52,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor vehicles under finance lease</td>
<td>-2,453,907</td>
<td>-573,794</td>
<td>-1,519,716</td>
<td>-351,073</td>
<td>-9,324</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture and equipment</td>
<td>4,128,173</td>
<td>$556,721</td>
<td>2,319,718</td>
<td>$102,196</td>
<td>2,004,882</td>
<td>$889,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>8,239,064</td>
<td>1,142,478</td>
<td>4,322,946</td>
<td>$473,589</td>
<td>2,300,042</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital works in progress</td>
<td>3,343,169</td>
<td>-687,260</td>
<td>-2,003,228</td>
<td>-357,521</td>
<td>-295,160</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4,895,895</td>
<td>$455,218</td>
<td>2,319,718</td>
<td>$116,077</td>
<td>2,004,882</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits</td>
<td>$273,961</td>
<td>$246,001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
12. DEFERRED REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income received in advance</td>
<td>5,698,551</td>
<td>5,447,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital grants received for assets constructed</td>
<td>1,400,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7,098,551</td>
<td>5,447,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>2,508,096</td>
<td>5,447,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current</td>
<td>4,590,455</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7,098,551</td>
<td>5,447,357</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. RESERVES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment revaluation reserve</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at beginning of year</td>
<td>174,671</td>
<td>24,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net gain arising on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets</td>
<td>20,129</td>
<td>150,415</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of year</td>
<td>194,800</td>
<td>174,671</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14. RETAINED EARNINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance at beginning of year</td>
<td>6,575,108</td>
<td>5,865,011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the year</td>
<td>1,636,242</td>
<td>710,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at end of year</td>
<td>8,211,350</td>
<td>6,575,108</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>11,358,282</td>
<td>10,893,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11,358,832</td>
<td>10,893,550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Funding of $4,545,455 was received from the Department of Education, Employment & Workplace Relations for an Academy expansion programme during 2013, relating to a project to be undertaken between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2016. The majority of this cash receipt is included in cash at bank (above).

15.1. CASH BALANCES NOT AVAILABLE FOR USE

At 31 December 2014, $7,527,282 was held in term deposits (2013: $8,027,282).
15.2. RECONCILIATION OF SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surplus after income tax</td>
<td>$1,636,241</td>
<td>$710,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-cash flows in profit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- depreciation and amortisation</td>
<td>$1,001,161</td>
<td>$960,238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- net gain on disposal of plant and equipment</td>
<td>-$107,237</td>
<td>-$226,921</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- impairment of non current asset</td>
<td>$248,775</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- dividend reinvested</td>
<td>-$33,766</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investing activities included in profit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- interest received</td>
<td>-$418,813</td>
<td>-$339,961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- dividend received from investments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-$10,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Movements in working capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables</td>
<td>-$1,704,946</td>
<td>$112,158</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- (increase)/decrease in provision</td>
<td>$27,960</td>
<td>$5,996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- (increase)/decrease in prepayments</td>
<td>$6,777</td>
<td>-$121,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- (increase)/decrease in trade and other payables</td>
<td>$1,554,725</td>
<td>$3,264,747</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash flows provided by operating activities</td>
<td>$2,210,877</td>
<td>$4,129,584</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Finance lease payments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No longer than 1 year</td>
<td>$873,255</td>
<td>$934,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years</td>
<td>$1,892,951</td>
<td>$2,147,208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longer than 5 years</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Lease Payments</td>
<td>$2,766,206</td>
<td>$3,081,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less future finance charges</td>
<td>-$294,010</td>
<td>-$355,792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present value of minimum lease payments</td>
<td>$2,472,196</td>
<td>$2,726,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>$738,403</td>
<td>$782,023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non current</td>
<td>$1,733,793</td>
<td>$1,944,161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2,472,196</td>
<td>$2,726,184</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-cancellable operating lease payments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No longer than 1 year</td>
<td>$594,229</td>
<td>$316,923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years</td>
<td>$92,692</td>
<td>$67,273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longer than 5 years</td>
<td>$6,000</td>
<td>$6,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$692,921</td>
<td>$390,696</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Academy expansion programme
Funding of $4,545,455 was received from the Department of Education, Employment & Workplace Relations for an Academy expansion programme during 2013, relating to a project to be undertaken between 1 July 2013 and 30 June 2016. This funding is being released to income as the project is being undertaken. At 31 December 2014, a balance of $4,000,455 is included in deferred revenue (above) for the part of the project to be completed (2013: $4,545,455).

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There has not been any matter or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Foundation in future financial years.
As detailed in note 3 to the financial statements, the Foundation is not a reporting entity because in the opinion of the Directors there are unlikely to exist users of the financial report who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. Accordingly, this ‘special purpose financial report’ has been prepared to satisfy the Directors’ reporting requirements under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

The Directors declare that:
(a) in the Directors’ opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Foundation will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
(b) in the Directors’ opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Foundation.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

On behalf of the Directors

Ross Kelly
Director
Perth, 30 March 2015

Centralian Academy (NT) students Steven Wasaga and Jacob Tilmouth enjoy a bit of banter during a cricket session.
There are many individuals, workplaces and community organisations who make regular donations to our Academies. We value and appreciate your ongoing support.
SUPPORT FOR BUILDING PROJECT

We would like express our gratitude to the following organisations and individuals who contributed towards construction of the Clontarf Foundation’s new central administration building.

- PACT Construction (a division of ABN Group)
- Scatena Clocherty Architects
- Tenancy Consulting
- Wood & Grieve Engineers
- ADCO Electrics
- ADW Electrics
- All West Turfing
- Aria Technologies
- Ausdaws Electrical
- Australian Airconditioning Services
- Boral
- Brajkovich Demolition
- Brierty
- Casotti Plumbers
- Charman Roofing
- City West Concrete Pumping
- Cleaning Genies
- Consummo Painting
- Double Glazing Australasia
- Expo Fixing
- Fence Hire WA
- Fence Wright
- Fielder Weld
- Fireless Fire Services
- Floorscapes
- HR Products
- Hufcor
- Infinite Energy
- Interform
- J & K Hopkins
- Jark Development
- JM Bricklayers
- Josh Byrne & Associates
- K & K Plumbing
- Kitchens by The Maker
- KJ Carpentry
- LD Total
- Mobile Connection
- Moulding Distribution
- Netafirm
- Parker Black & Forrest
- Perth Pest Control
- Plaster Wise
- Pullela
- Reece
- Regency Ceilings
- Retravision
- Rolling Stone
- Roof Safe
- Rosewox Engineering
- Rynat Industries
- Safe Master
- Signarama Burswood
- Spence Doors
- Toro Australia
- Tri-Tone Transport
- UCI
- Vista Visuals
- WA Glasskote
- Water Corporation
- Westcrete

We would also like to express our gratitude to the following organisations and individuals for funding the project:

- Lotterywest (special thanks to Jan Stewart)
- Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet (special thanks to Ministers Julie Bishop and Nigel Scullion, Senator David Johnson and Federal Member for Canning Don Randall for the representations made on our behalf)
It wasn’t that long ago that young TJ was nearing the end of Year 6 and already drinking alcohol, smoking and using drugs. He was also getting into a lot of fights, not going to school regularly and recalls he had no real friends. His two younger brothers were also poor attenders at school and were always getting into trouble. It was the family’s decision to move from a small town in country NSW to the larger centre of Inverell, a move that could quite possibly change the lives of this family forever.

At the 2014 Clontarf End of Year Awards TJ was so excited, “Mum is coming and will see how good I got and see my brothers up there with me.”

TJ’s school attendance is now 100% and so too his early morning training attendance. Both his brothers who are in Year 7 and Year 8 also have 100% attendance for school and training.

“No I go to school because I want to and it doesn’t appeal to me to smoke or drink because I want to succeed and I will - as I have Clontarf and the school behind my back.”

It is hard to believe that TJ wakes his brothers up at 6am for training and, although it was hard at first to get them to school with him each day, they are now in a routine. If it rains, Mum drops them to school and if not, then the three brothers walk 30 minutes to get there.

“Yes, I want to be a leader, finish Year 12 and graduate. I want to give the other Clontarf boys confidence to come to school like me. Some won’t come but that’s them. I want to keep getting awards for my attendance, school ethic and behaviour. Next week I go to the Gold Coast for three days because of my attendance and behaviour. I come to school to learn, not play up and not be a hero.”

“Clontarf is about getting along with your family and teachers at school and showing them respect. Also your elders, especially the Clontarf staff who are trying to prepare us to get a job and succeed in life.”

His Mum likes the programme as the boys are growing into good young men, attending school and even doing their homework.

TJ believes since moving to Inverell, both his parents got jobs because they saw their boys succeeding and now it was their time to do something. TJ is certain his Dad got a job this year as a mechanic and saved money so they could go out together as a family. His Mum also got a job after the boys started doing well at school. Family life is happier. A further change has seen his two younger brothers join a church group and become involved in working with the community’s homeless.

“Clontarf is a very good place when there are bad times to help you become a good teenager. If I stayed in the other town and didn’t move, I would probably be in jail.”