

clontarf foundation



annualreport2018



WHO WE ARE AND WHAT WE DO

The Clontarf Foundation exists to improve the education, discipline, life skills, self-esteem and employment prospects of young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander 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 and Torres Strait Islander boys have for football to attract the boys to school and keep them there. Our programme is delivered through a network of academies established in partnership with schools. Any Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander 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, well-being and sport. 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 Clontarf Employment Officers are engaged to do this, as well as to provide support until graduates become comfortable with their new jobs and surroundings.

This 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.

"If we didn't have access and the support of Clontarf I wouldn't be sitting here now, writing to you to let you know how important this programme is to the young boys. In our circumstance, we are very grateful for the Clontarf staff and the wonderful things they do for our children.

As foster carers we have always said if we can save one child then it is all worth it. This also applies to Clontarf because they have saved the life of a vulnerable young boy who has had a very rough start in life and has suffered trauma that noone would be able to comprehend or understand. If we wound the clock back 12 months ago there is no doubt that there would be one less child walking on this planet and full praise and acknowledgement must go to Clontarf.

The boys at Clontarf are awesome and there are not enough words to express how we feel about the programme."

Parent of a Townsville academy participant. Name removed in the interest of privacy.

CHAIRMAN AND CEO'S REPORT 2018

OVERVIEW

We are pleased to report that 2018 was another successful year for the Clontarf Foundation. Highlights of the year included:

- Participant numbers increased to a record 6,125 at year end.
- A record 575 participants completed Year 12.
- The average school attendance was 80% (60% of participants had average attendance rates of 80% or above).
- The percentage of Year 12 students remaining engaged in employment or further education 12 months after graduating from the programme was 78%, with 89% of these young men being engaged at some point during the year.

The Foundation was well supported by the Federal Government throughout the year as we progressed towards our goal of reaching 10,500 boys by the end of 2020. Particular mention must be made of the Prime Minister the Hon. Scott Morrison MP who has been an advocate and friend of Clontarf since the establishment of our Endeavour Academy in his federal electorate of Cook in 2015.

In 2018, the Prime Minister was exceptionally active and engaged with the Foundation and our boys as often as his busy schedule allowed. Specifically, Mr Morrison:

 In July, while still Federal Treasurer, visited our Perth central office to meet our staff and a number of our alumni.

- Within a week of his ascension to the top job in August, visited our Endeavour Academy (Caringbah, NSW) where he took part in morning training, helped cook breakfast and shared stories with the boys.
- In October, joined by Member for Swan the Hon. Steve Irons MP, visited the Clontarf Academy (Waterford, WA).
- Also in October, invited several students and staff members from the Endeavour Academy to the Prime Minister's Royal Reception featuring the Duke and Duchess of Sussex, Prince Harry and Ms Meghan Markle.
- In November, delivered a special video message that was shown at academy end of year awards nights across the country.

We thank the Prime Minister sincerely for his passionate advocacy on behalf of the Foundation and look forward to his continued involvement with us in 2019.

We also acknowledge the outgoing Federal Minister for Indigenous Affairs, Senator the Hon. Nigel Scullion. Minister Scullion has been a strong supporter of the Foundation since he took on the portfolio in 2013. Over his time as Minister, Clontarf has grown from 2,500 participants across 46 academies and four states/territories, to approximately 8,000 participants in 112 academies across every mainland state in Australia. Minister, we thank you for everything you have done for the Foundation and, in particular, for providing

thousands more young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men with the opportunity to access our programme.

One of the highlights of the year occurred in June when New South Wales Treasurer, the Hon. Dominic Perrottet MP, announced that the NSW Government was increasing our funding by the amount needed to expand our NSW enrolment from 1,664 in 2018 to more than 2,800 by the end of 2019, thereby making New South Wales our largest state.

We thank the Treasurer and the Premier, the Hon. Gladys Berejiklian MP, and also their immediate advisors and departmental staff, for this vote of confidence.

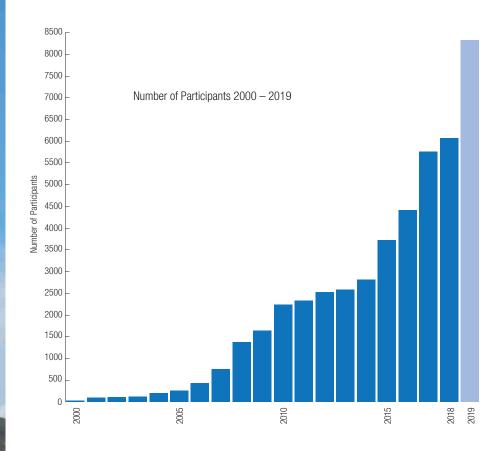
In another landmark moment for the Foundation, South Australian Premier the Hon. Steven Marshall MP announced in August that at the commencement of the 2019 school year, Clontarf would begin operating in his state with pilot academies to be established in Adelaide, Port Lincoln, Port Augusta and Whyalla. The Premier has been a strong advocate of the Foundation for many years and we thank him and his team for providing us with this opportunity.

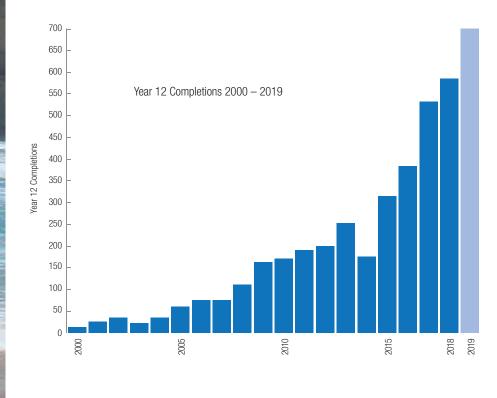
On the Western Australian front, we worked closely with WA Premier the Hon. Mark McGowan MLA, Minister for Education and Training the Hon. Sue Ellery MLC and the Department of Education to establish a new academy in Fremantle in early 2018. In addition, we collaborated on the development of a new academy in Port Hedland, located in WA's Pilbara region. The town has long been identified as a community in need of a Clontarf

HISTORY OF CLONTARF GROWTH 2000 - 2019

programme and we are pleased to report that an academy opened at Hedland Senior High School at the beginning of Term 1 this year. To all those who were involved, thank you for assisting us to achieve this important milestone.

And finally, 2018 proved to be the busiest year on record for our hard working, dedicated Development Team. As a result of their efforts, and with the invaluable assistance of the operations staff in each of the relevant regions, a record 23 new academies in a single year opened at the commencement of 2019. Well done to all concerned!







CHAIRMAN AND CEO'S REPORT 2018 CONTINUED

RESULTS

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%.
- 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 undertaking 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 2018, across all 89 of our academies, we achieved:

- 91% retention rate against a target of 90%
- 80% attendance rate against a target of 80%
- 60% of academy members had an attendance rate of 80% or better
- 575 boys completed Year 12
- \$6,746 average cost per participant (against a budget of \$7,500)
- 78% of boys who completed Year 12 in 2017 remained in jobs or further education after 12 months of leaving school, against a target of 80%

In 2018, our average unit cost per participant was \$6,746 compared to a budgeted cost of \$7,500.

Two factors contributed to the significant difference between the average unit cost and budgeted cost per participant:

- Planned academies for South Australia, Queensland and Western Australia did not open.
- The Foundation budgets to achieve a modest cash surplus in order to create a cash reserve.

The impact of these factors on the unit cost per participant is as follows:

91% retention rate against

a target of 90%

80%

attendance rate against a target of 80%

60%

of academy members had an attendance rate of 80% or better

575

boys completed Year 12

\$6,746

average cost per participant (against a budget of \$7,500)

Item	Amount (millions)	Cost per participant
Operating expenditure	\$42.98M	\$6,746
Planned academies not opened	\$1.97M	\$309
Budgeted surplus	\$2.83M	\$445
Total	\$47.79M	\$7,500

The need to maintain a cash reserve is discussed in the subsequent section dealing with the Annual Accounts.

EMPLOYMENT AND FURTHER EDUCATION

The Foundation aims to have at least 80% of the boys who complete the programme at the end of Year 12, either continue their education or find work within 12 months of their leaving. To achieve this, specialist Employment Officers work with the boys, predominantly 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 vocational guidance and help each boy gain work experience,
- 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 where potential employers showcase their companies and familiarise themselves with our boys.

were undertaking further education. During the year however, a total of 455 (89%) of these boys were engaged at some stage.

Our staff continue to work with the remaining boys to re-engage them into the workforce or further education. In addition, during the year we assisted 95 of our older alumni to find new jobs.

Due to an ever-increasing group of alumni now residing in Perth (WA), during 2018, the Foundation appointed its inaugural Alumni Officer. The Alumni Officer's primary role will be to support this group — by not only assisting them with employment but also acting as a conduit to other services they may need.

The Foundation believes that having a parttime job helps a young person to:

- develop a sense of independence,
- become more self-confident,
- increase their self-esteem.

During 2018, our Employment Officers and academy staff made a concerted effort to find part-time jobs for as many of our boys as possible and as a consequence, we are pleased to report that 550 of our boys (Year 10-12) are now in part-time work. We thank and congratulate those partners and other

supporters who made these jobs available to our boys, thereby making a significant contribution to their development.

*Of the 533 Year 12 Clontarf students who completed school in 2017, 24 students were from our Townsville academies which had been in operation for only a single term that year and are therefore not counted towards our employment data.

78%

of 2017 Year 12 leavers were engaged in employment or further education/training a year after graduating

89%

were engaged in employment at some stage during the year

26

In 2017, 509° boys completed Year 12 and by the end of December 2018, 397 of these (78%) remained engaged in employment or

Welcome to Gove Operations

Boys from Nhulunbuy and Yirrkala (NT) visit Rio Tinito's Gove site in Term 2.

CHAIRMAN AND CEO'S REPORT 2018 CONTINUED

SPORT

The Clontarf programme is primarily about education, life skills, behavioural change and employment — it is neither about football nor producing footballers. Nevertheless, sport is important and because our boys are passionate about it and disproportionately good at it, it is one of the tools we use to deliver our outcomes. Specifically, sport 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,
- encourage healthy lifestyle decisions,
- reward achievement and recognise success with participation in trips and carnivals.

Whether it is Australian Rules in Western Australia, the Northern Territory and Victoria, or Rugby League in New South Wales and Queensland, football is generally the sport of choice amongst our participants. That being said, our academy staff endeavour to provide our boys with exposure to as many different sports as possible and it is not uncommon to now hear of the boys trying their hand at surfing, golf, tennis and the like. And then, of course, there's cricket.

As a result of our ongoing national partnership with Cricket Australia, 2018 continued to see all Clontarf academies across the country partake in regular cricket training sessions and carnivals. We would like to acknowledge and thank Cricket Australia for supporting the use of cricket as a vehicle for improving the life outcomes of every Clontarf participant.

Throughout 2018, Clontarf participants engaged in regular training, games and carnivals, including (but not limited to):

- Australian Rules
- Victorian Football Carnival, held in Melbourne, VIC in March.
- Goldfields Cup, held in Kalgoorlie, WA in June.
- Silver City Shield, held in Broken Hill, NSW in June.
- North Queensland Regional Carnival, held in Cairns, QLD in August.
- Northern Carnival, held in Kununurra, WA in September.
- Wadjemup Cup, held on Rottnest Island, WA in November.
- Rugby League
- NSW Senior Rugby League Carnival, held in Penrith, NSW in April.
- Queensland Cup, held in Mackay,
 QLD in June.

- Ross Kelly Cup, held in Sydney, NSW in August.
- Kingaroy Rugby League Carnival, held in Kingaroy, QLD in October.
- Cricket
- Imparja Cup, held in Alice Springs,
 NT in February.
- Perth Metro Big Bash, held in Perth,
 WA in October.
- Melbourne Cricket Carnival, held in Melbourne, VIC in November.
- North Queensland Cricket Carnival, held in Townsville, QLD in November.
- Mid North Coast Cricket Carnival, held in Kempsey, NSW in December.
- Other
- Cairns Clontarf Basketball Carnival held in Cairns, QLD in May.
- South West Dodgeball Carnival, held in Dalyellup, WA in June.
- Fox Sports Oz Tag Carnival, held in Sydney, NSW in November.
- National Indigenous Football (Soccer)
 Carnival, held in Nowra, NSW
 in November.

We would like to thank our many supporters, private sector partners and volunteers who attended and cheered the boys on. Your support during these events is invaluable.





We would also like to congratulate Newton Moore Academy alumnus Lewis Jetta, Clontarf Academy alumnus Willie Rioli and former Geraldton Academy member Liam Ryan for being part of the triumphant West Coast Eagles team that won the AFL Premiership in September. All three young men displayed heroics during the Grand Final and were highly influential throughout the 2018 season. We wish them all the very best for 2019 in what we expect to be another highly competitive and entertaining year of football.

HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

Since introducing our health programme in 2012, the Foundation's understanding of the scope and range of health issues facing young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men has grown significantly. In partnership and cooperation with health providers, schools and families, the health checks we've facilitated have identified a range of conditions that are now being managed or remedied, allowing the boys to focus on achieving the best school and employment outcomes possible.

Throughout 2018, various local health care providers carried out health checks on 4,954 (81%) of our boys. 5,860 medical

conditions requiring either treatment or ongoing monitoring were detected.

Poor weight management (both overweight and underweight), tooth decay, substance abuse, mental health issues, poor eyesight and asthma accounted for the vast majority of conditions that were identified.

Arrangements were made for 2,497 boys requiring further treatment to receive it, including 69 boys with serious heart conditions, 321 requiring glasses and 502 needing dental treatment. An additional 50 boys were vaccinated.

Also, throughout the year our boys attended targeted health information sessions, delivered by external providers as well as Clontarf staff members. All sessions were designed to assist our boys to make better, more informed decisions. Topics covered included:

- Social and emotional health mental health, suicide awareness/prevention, loss and grief, stress and coping, bullying, identity and culture, building resilience and communication skills.
- Physical health nutrition, healthy lifestyles, physical activity, hygiene, first aid and road safety.

- Sexual health healthy relationships, STIs, healthy decision making, contraception, development, myths and misconceptions.
- Tobacco, alcohol and other substances

 tobacco, alcohol abuse, cannabis and other illicit drug usage.

An average of 10 of these sessions were delivered by each academy throughout the year.

4,954
boys received a
health check

5,860 conditions requiring treatment/ongoing monitoring detected

2,497
boys received further treatment

CHAIRMAN AND CEO'S REPORT 2018 CONTINUED

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 His Excellency the Honourable Kim Beazley AC. 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.

We would also like to acknowledge former Governor of Western Australia, the Honourable Kerry Sanderson AO who ended her patronage in 2018. Mrs Sanderson was very active in engaging with our academy participants and promoting the Foundation during her tenure as Governor. We thank her for her support and wish her all the very best for the future.

Finally, we are delighted that the recently appointed Governor of Western Australia, His Excellency the Honourable Kim Beazley AC agreed to become our new Western Australian Patron. We look forward to introducing him to our boys and having him become involved with our work.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

In 2018, the Foundation achieved an accounting surplus of \$4,450,702 for the year (or 9.3% of revenue). This reflects a combination of additional funding raised to support future expansion (which is not permitted to be deferred under accounting principles), combined with savings obtained from initiatives designed to maximise the value of every dollar of the Foundation's spending.

Revenue of \$47.4 million increased by 13% on the prior year, reflecting the similar increase in the number of young men the Foundation worked with in 2018, relative to the prior year. Expenditure grew by 11% to \$42.98 million, largely driven by a full year of operations of all 13 of the academies opened in the prior year and the commencement of one new academy during 2018. The surplus achieved will assist the Foundation to help fund the extra number of participants that will result from our network of academies maturing and/or the establishment of new academies.

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 cash reserve also allows for:

- 'Top Ups' in cases where contracts do not allow for cost escalation or growth in existing academies.
- Gaps in the flow of funds that sometimes occur between the end of an old agreement and the commencement of a new one.

The practice of generating a modest surplus is supported by the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission ('ACNC'), which in its Australian Charities Report for 2015, noted that there was an increasing awareness by charities that it was necessary to generate small surpluses as part of ensuring their financial health in the event of funding uncertainties.

At the end of 2018, the Foundation had a 'free cash' position of approximately \$16.5 million. In light of its size and continuing expansion, the Foundation considers this to be appropriate to manage the risks generated by the uncertainties described above. The cash balance stood at \$11.6 million, with a further \$50.4 million held in longer term investments to generate operational funds. This is offset by \$44.5 million received for future funding periods from government and other partners. The Foundation monitors these funds extremely carefully to ensure that they are not spent in advance of programme delivery. In the extremely unlikely event that the Foundation was not able to continue its operations, this \$44.5 million would be returned to funding partners.

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 2018, income was sourced as follows (please refer to Notes 5 and 6 in the financial statements for further information about cash received):

Federal Government

The Commonwealth Government contributed 36% of the total income for the year under the Indigenous Advancement Strategy (IAS). We enjoy a very strong and cooperative relationship with The Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet and appreciate the assistance provided.

We wish to thank the Prime Minister the Hon. Scott Morrison MP, Hon. Josh Frydenberg MP, Hon. Steve Irons MP, Hon. Ken Wyatt AM MP, Hon. Daniel Tehan MP, Hon. Mark Coulton MP, Hon. Dr David Gillespie MP, Hon. Melissa Price MP, Senator the Hon. Nigel Scullion and Senator the Hon. Marise Payne for their support.

We also wish to thank former Prime Minister the Hon. Malcolm Turnbull MP for his support during his tenure and also

Total	\$47,434,785
Interest and miscellaneous revenue	\$1,623,172
Corporate and philanthropic sectors	\$11,657,634
Non-government partner schools	\$535,000
QLD Government	\$4,445,000
NSW Government (including partner school contributions)	\$4,028,750
VIC Government	\$540,000
NT Government	\$2,413,992
WA Government	\$4,957,989
Federal Government	\$17,233,518

acknowledge the support provided by the Hon. Linda Burney MP, the Hon. Warren Snowden MP and Senator Mr. Patrick Dodson.

State Governments

Approximately 35% of the Foundation's funding was provided by the Western Australian, Northern Territory, Victorian, New South Wales and Queensland Governments.

Western Australia

We wish to thank the Premier the Hon.

Mark McGowan MLA, Hon. Ben Wyatt

MLA, Hon. Sue Ellery MLC and Hon.

Alannah MacTiernan MLC for their support

of Clontarf during their first year in office.

We continue to work very closely with the Western Australian Department of Education and thank them for their ongoing support - in particular Sharyn O'Neill, Lindsay Hale and Stephen Baxter. Additionally, we thank those from the Western Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development for their continued support of Clontarf through the Royalties for Regions program.

Northern Territory

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. Michael Gunner MLA, the Minister



CHAIRMAN AND CEO'S REPORT 2018 CONTINUED

for Education the Hon. Selena Uibo MLA, Vicki Baylis and Susan Considine of the Department of Education.

Victoria

We wish to acknowledge the Deputy Premier and Minister for Education the Hon. James Merlino MP, Angela Singh and Gerry Finnigan of the Department of Education and Training's Koorie Outcomes Division.

New South Wales

We wish to acknowledge the Premier the Hon. Gladys Berejiklian MP, Deputy Premier the Hon. John Barilaro MP, the Treasurer the Hon. Dominic Perrottet MP, Hon. Rob Stokes MP, Hon. Victor Dominello MP, Hon. Rick Colless MP, Georgina Harrison, Michelle Hall, Luke Ballard, Glen Ramsay, Paul Berwick, Mary Senj, Christopher King, Maddy McClure, Kim Withers, Matt Crocker, Brad Burden and other staff of the Department of Education.

Queensland

In Queensland, we wish to acknowledge the Minister for Education the Hon. Grace Grace MP for her support of Clontarf since her commencement in her role in 2017. We also wish to acknowledge former Assistant Director-General Selwyn Button for his support since the commencement of Queensland Clontarf operations in 2015. We look forward to continuing to work closely with Director-General Tony Cook and Assistant Director-General Liam Smith.

"Madam Speaker, one of the biggest barriers to success for young Indigenous Australians is whether they finish high school. It's a challenge the Clontarf Foundation has been working to overcome for 18 years. Offering a mix of mentoring, social and health support – and lots of and lots of footy. Often these young men have confronting stories, like 18 year old Wyatt – who moved to Moree, after losing his mother and grandmother. He says: "I arrived an angry young person who thought at the time I was heading to jail – or even worse, end up dead. I might have slipped away if I didn't have help from Clontarf." Today Wyatt has the HSC behind him. Two jobs, a car and a place of his own. On the weekends he plays footy for his local Aussie Rules team and his local Rugby League team. Thanks to Clontarf, that's one young life that didn't slip away. As he now says – "I know my mum and my nan would be extremely proud of who I had become."

NSW Treasurer the Hon Dominic Perrottet during his 2018 Budget Speech to NSW Parliament.





Partnerships

The remaining third 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, 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 57 of this report. Within this context, we welcome the new partners that joined us during the year including:

American International Group (AIG), Bellevue Gold, Camco Engineering, Clements Family, City of Mandurah, Civilcon Construction, Enduraclad International, Essential Energy, Estate of the Late Geoffrey Bodman, Fell Foundation, Fremantle Football Club. Goodman Foundation, Hot Copper, lan Potter Foundation, Infoxchange, Inghams, John Laing Charitable Trust, Kelly Family Foundation, MacLean Electrical, Macquarie Group Foundation, Minerals Council of Australia, Monford Group, NSW Community Roads, Saracen Mineral Holdings, Shire of Esperance, St Vincent's Private Hospital, Steel Blue, Steve Parsons & Clare Saunders Family, SUEZ Recycling & Recovery, SUEZ Water & Treatment Solutions, Sundberg Foundation, The Bass Family Foundation, The Coca-Cola Foundation, The Corio Foundation, The Phillips Foundation,

The University of Notre Dame Australia, Thiess, Tim Neesham & Alicia Honey, Transport for NSW, Transurban, Wood and Worthy Parts.

We also thank the following organisations for extending their significant partnerships with us for an additional term – AMP Foundation, APA Group, Aurizon, Australian Rugby League Commission (NRL), Bank of Queensland, Deutsche Bank AG, Estate of the Late Cecil Thomas Shannon (via Perpetual), Glencore Coal Assets Australia, Google Australia and New Zealand, Greater Charitable Foundation, Iluka Resources, Kellogg Australia Charitable Foundation, Landbridge, Programmed, Qantas Airways, Rio Tinto Australia, Sutherland District Trade Union Club, Water Corporation, WesCEF and Wesfarmers.

CHAIRMAN AND CEO'S REPORT 2018 CONTINUED

ADVOCACY

Under our current funding model, our confirmed growth is dependent on our ability to raise an ever increasing amount of money from the private sector. The fact that we have been able to do this year on year for the past 19 years is a tribute to both:

- the long term commitment and loyalty of our partners, and
- the dedication of an energetic group of advocates (companies as well as individuals).

It further follows that without the continued support of these loyal friends, our goal of reaching 15,000 boys across the country will not be possible. Within this context, we acknowledge and thank the following individuals and organisations for the lunches and other events held to introduce us to their associates, customers and broader network:

- Association of Mining and Exploration Companies (AMEC)
- APA Group
- Fox Sports
- · Google Australia & New Zealand
- Hawaiian Group
- National Rugby League (NRL)
- Rio Tinto Australia
- Trans-Tasman Business Circle
- Yancoal Australia

We also thank and acknowledge the efforts of a number of influential advocates (most of whom have expressed the wish to remain anonymous). The fact that they have chosen not to be named in no way detracts from the respect and regard that everyone at Clontarf has for their efforts on our behalf.

DIRECTORS AND STAFF

The Foundation now employs over 400 men and women who are all dedicated to our shared mission of improving the life outcomes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians.

Clontarf has been able to grow and impact the lives of the boys in our programme because the organisation is able to attract exceptional 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.

These essential qualities were particularly pertinent in 2018 with the tragic deaths of several boys who were both current and former participants of our programme. Not only did these losses have unquantifiable negative impacts on the families and broader communities in which they occurred, but they also had deep, resonating effects on our academies, the boys and our staff. Our staff and their families were provided with every possible avenue of support to ensure their own well-being was maintained and allowed them to continue to support the communities in which they operated.

To our volunteer Board Members, we thank you for your unfailing enthusiasm and wise counsel. Clontarf continues to be governed by a group of talented people who provide the Foundation with a wealth of experience, knowledge and passion. Our Board has steered Clontarf in a clear strategic direction that will allow us to continue to reach the communities that are most in need of our programme.

To everyone involved with Clontarf, we say a sincere thank you for believing in our boys and for your unfailing willingness to go the extra mile to help them achieve success. We reached many important milestones during 2018 and while doing so, have prepared ourselves for what we hope will be an even better 2019.

Ross Kelly AM
Chairman

Kars Mely

Gerard Neesham OAM
Chief Executive Officer



ROLL OF HONOUR

EDUCATION

- Brandan Lane (Dubbo Senior, NSW, 2018) Bachelor of Law at Charles Sturt University Bathurst
- Brodee Starcevich (Northam, WA, 2018)
- Bachelor of Sports Science at Edith Cowan University Byron Chivers (Sevenoaks, WA, 2018) Bachelor of Health Science at Curtin University
- Caleb Niki (Casuarina, NT, 2018) Bachelor of Sports Science at the University of Technology Sydney
- Carey Peters (Melville, NSW, 2018)
 Bachelor of Environmental Science at the University of Newcastle
- Chris Thomas (Casuarina, NT, 2018) Bachelor of Animation Design at the University of Technology Sydney
- Coby McClelland (Kirwan, QLD, 2018)
 Bachelor of Psychology at James Cook University Townsville
 Cooper Lawson (Broken Hill, NSW, 2018)
- Bachelor of Criminology at the University of Adelaide Corey Faulkner (Quirindi, NSW, 2018) Bachelor of Engineering at the University of Sydney
- Dennis Manolis (Casuarina, NT, 2018)
- Bachelor of Animation Design at the University of Technology Sydney **Dylan Collins** (Casuarina, NT, 2018)
 Bachelor of Allied Health at Charles Darwin University
- Ethan Howarth (Dubbo Senior, NSW, 2018) Bachelor of Criminal Justice at Charles Sturt University Bathurst *Griffin Humphreys* (Chatham, NSW, 2018)
- Bachelor of Mechatronic Engineering at University of Newcastle Jack McCaig (Swan Hill, VIC, 2018)
 Bachelor of Outdoor Education at La Trobe University Bendigo Jordan Blackshaw (Dubbo Senior, NSW, 2018)
 Bachelor of Media at Charles Sturt University Dubbo Joseph Scrown (Broken Hill, NSW, 2018)

- Bachelor of Music at the University of Newcastle **Joseph Torres** (Broome, WA, 2017)
- Bachelor of Sports Science at the University of Western Australia **Josh Forman** (Mildura, VIC, 2018)
- Bachelor of Accounting at RMIT University *Kirana Lockyer* (Broome, WA, 2017)
- Bachelor of Sports Science at the University of Western Australia
- Kyle Jackson (Mildura, VIC, 2018) Bachelor of Engineering at the University of Melbourne *Kyle Kennedy* (Cairns, QLD, 2018)
- Bachelor of Business/Fine Arts at the Queensland University of Technology
- Lachlan Kaczorowski (Port Macquarie, NSW, 2018) Bachelor of Exercise Sport Science at Charles Sturt University Port Macquarie
- Lucas Carmody (Kalgoorlie, WA, 2017)
 Bachelor of Information Technology at Curtin University
 Mitchell Marks (Bentley Park, QLD, 2017)
- Bachelor of Electrical Engineering at James Cook University Cairns
- Raul Ferrez (Casuarina, NT, 2018) Bachelor of Health Science at the University of Technology Sydney **Stewart Minniecon** (Barambah, QLD, 2018)
- Bachelor of Biotechnology at the University of Queensland
- Taj Jamieson (Broome, WA, 2017)
 Bachelor of Aboriginal Performance at Edith Cowan University
 Zebadiah Cruickshank (Broken Hill, NSW, 2018)
- Bachelor of Law at the University of Adelaide **Brody Green** (Clontarf, WA, 2018)
- Dux, Clontarf Aboriginal College

- Max Chesini (Bentley Park, QLD, 2018) Dux, Bentley Park College
- Mishai Wollogorang (Yirara, NT, 2018) Yirara College Student of the Year
- Blaine Andrews (Dubbo Senior, NSW, 2018)
- Academic Award at the Wudhagaragarra Awards **Brock Larrance** (Dubbo Senior, NSW, 2018) Outstanding Achievement in Sport Award at the Wudhagaragarra Awards
- Byron Washington (Harristown, QLD, 2018) 1st prize in the QATSIF Indigenous Art Awards Ezra Angeles (Centralian Senior, NT, 2018)
- Shortlisted for the Kath Manzie Award
- James Wilson (Port Macquarie, NSW, 2018)
- Competed in the World Robotics Championships in Houston, USA *Malakai Gibbs* (Dubbo Senior, NSW, 2018)
 Encouragement Award at the Wudhagaragarra Awards

EMPLOYMENT

- Cooper Ward (Katanning, WA, 2018)
 Awarded the ATC Work Smart Trainee of the Year
 Jayden Uiduldam (Kirwan, QLD, 2018)
- Awarded the Exceptional Indigenous QMEA Student Award at the Queensland Resources Council Indigenous Awards
- Leonardo Nabulwad (Gunbalanya, NT, 2018)
- Finalist in the GTNT Awards

 Matthew Knight Doak (Wade, NSW, 2018) Royal Fire Service Riverina Cadet of the Year
- Nui Andrews (Katanning, WA, 2018) Awarded the Authority Developed Workplace Learning Award

LEADERSHIP

- **Anthony Turner** (North Albany, WA, 2018) North Albany Senior High School Head Boy
- **Brodee Starcevich** (Northam, WA, 2018) Northam Senior High School Head Boy
- Tom Callow (Esperance, WA, 2018) Esperance Senior High School Head Boy
- Jonathon Garlett (Geraldton, WA, 2018) Geraldton Senior College Deputy Head Boy Dakota Tesling (Midwest JWC, WA, 2018)

- John Willcock College Deputy Head Boy

 Jaycob Stream (Swan View, WA, 2018)

 Swan View Senior High School Deputy Head Boy

 Alby Bonney (Kalgoorlie, WA, 2018)

 Kalgoorlie-Boulder Community High School Faction Captain

 Antwhon Russell (Townsville, QLD, 2018)
- Townsville High School Junior School Captain Brent Derrick (Wilsonton, QLD, 2018) Wilsonton State High School House Captain
- Brian Connolly (Gordonvale, QLD, 2018) Gordonvale State High School House Captain
- **Brody Dalgetty** (Coodanup, WA, 2018) Coodanup College Sports Captain
- Cal Nadan (Canobolas, NSW, 2018) Canobolas Rural Technology High School Captain

- Chance Forsyth (Geraldton, WA, 2018) Geraldton Senior College House Captain
- Craig Lind (Heatley, QLD, 2018)
 Heatley Secondary College School Vice-Captain
- D'Andre Middleton (Inverell, NSW, 2018)
- Inverell High School Representative Council **David Claudie** (Heatley, QLD, 2018)
- Heatley Secondary College School Vice-Captain **Dion Thompson-Stewart** (Kempsey, NSW, 2018) Kempsey High School Captain
- **Griffin Humphries** (Chatham, NSW, 2018) Chatham High School Vice-Captain
- Jacob Lingwoodock (Wilsonton, QLD, 2018) Wilsonton State High School Captain
- Jai Easter (Chatham, NSW, 2018) Chatham High School Captain
- Jaiman Bruce (Casuarina, NT, 2018) Casuarina Senior College Student Leadership Team
- James Jose (Woree, QLD, 2018)
- Woree State High School Captain Jarius Hoffman (Katherine, NT, 2018) Katherine High School Captain
- Jarome Cross (Swan View, WA, 2018)
- Swan View Senior High School Student Representative Council **Johnathon Philpott** (Palmerston 7-9, NT, 2018)
 Palmerston College 7-9 Campus School Captain **Johnothan Woods** (Delroy, NSW, 2018)
- Dubbo College Delroy Campus School Vice-Captain
- Kasey Green (Swan View, WA, 2018)
 Swan View Senior High School Student Representative Council
 Kurt Parriman (Casuarina, NT, 2018)
- Casuarina Senior College Student Leadership Team Leroy Rundle (Kalgoorlie, WA, 2018)
- Kalgoorlie-Boulder Community High School Vice-Captain

 Logan McGregor (Geraldton, WA, 2018)
- Geraldton Senior College House Captain
- Matthew Taylor (Swan View, WA, 2018) Swan View Senior High School Student Representative Council

 • Michael Wright (Geraldton, WA, 2018)
 Geraldton Senior College House Captain
- Nui Andrews (Katanning, WA, 2018) Katanning Senior High School House Captain
- Raul Ferraz (Casuarina, NT, 2018) Casuarina Senior College School Captain
- Ronan Wilson (Gordonvale, QLD, 2018) Gordonvale State High School House Captain
- Selywn Cobbo (Barambah, QLD, 2018)
 Murgon State High School Captain
- Shadrach Getawan (Woree, QLD, 2018) Woree State High School Captain
- Shaun Hodgson (Katanning, WA, 2018)
- Katanning Senior High School House Captain **Trequaan Stanley** (Barambah, QLD, 2018)
- Murgon State School Captain

 Troy Clarke (Chatham, NSW, 2018) Selected as part of the NRL All Stars Indigenous Youth Leadership Summit
- Wynston Hammond (Townsville, QLD, 2018) Townsville State High School House Captain

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

<u>Baseball</u>

Jordan Jones (Singleton, NSW, 2018) Australian Baseball Team

AFL PLAYERS

- Lewis Jetta (Newton Moore, WA, 2008) Part of the AFL Premiership winning team
- Liam Ryan (Geraldton, WA, 2013) Made AFL debut with West Coast, part of the AFL Premiership winning team
- Willie Rioli (Clontarf, WA, 2013) Made AFL debut with West Coast, part of the AFL Premiership winning team

NRL PLAYERS

Maleke Morris (Mount Austin, NSW, 2018) Contracted to play with the Canberra Raiders U/18 Team

STATE/TERRITORY REPRESENTATION

Australian Rules Football

Edward Curley, Ira Jetta, Jamison Ugle, Jermaine Pickett, John Yates, Owen Dann, Roy George, Tyler Piazolla, Tyrell Metcalf, Wes Hatch - (WA)

Clarence Baird, Copeland Ford, Dominic Forbes, Dylan Seden-Kurnoth, Francis Bruce, Jamal Lynch, Joel Jeffrey, Kyrell Barton, Lachlan Dunemann, Luke Roberts, Pate Waqaicelua, Reggie Gallagher, Robbie Campbell, Shawn Foster, Tyrell Lui – (NT)

Michael Robinson - (QLD)

Rugby League

Dylan Thompson — (NT) **Malachi Retchford, Vaughn Kim** — (QLD) Mark Pegus - (NSW)

Rugby Union

Caleb Niki – (NT)

Other Sports

Jasely Dimer (WA) - 8 Ball **Bayden Franey, Kane Raddock** (NT) – Basketball **Travis Ogden** (NT) — Athletics Jabin Miller, Kohlan Hayes, Patrick Harry (QLD) — Athletics **Jymaal Mellor King** (QLD) — Touch Rugby **Patrick Robinson** (QLD) — Tennis Richard Hayden (QLD) - Soccer Brock Laurance (NSW) - Cricket **Ishmael Singleton** (NSW) — Athletics Ryan Kaczorowski (NSW) - Fishing

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 10 Directors, nine of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors. A minimum of five Board meetings are held annually.

The Foundation's auditors are:
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Tower 2, Brookfield Place,
123 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA, 6000

The boys from Centralian Middle Academy (Alice Springs, NT) conquer the challenging sand dunes of Kangaroo Island, SA during an end of year leadership camp.

DIRECTORS

Chairman: Ross Kelly, AM, B.E (Hons), CitWA.

Mr Kelly was previously Director of Operations - Asia Pacific for PA Management Consultants. As a professional Company Director, he was also Chairman of Clough Ltd, Sumich Group Ltd, Orbital Corporation Ltd, Beltreco Ltd, Otraco International, Fraser Range Granite NL and Wood & Grieve Ltd and a director of Aurora Gold Ltd, PA Consulting Services Ltd and the Fremantle Football Club Ltd.

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 Western Australia and the Northern Territory. Mr
Neesham's previous experience includes Executive Officer WA Water
Polo Association, Coach Fremantle Football Club, Coach Claremont
Football Club and Coach Water Polo WA Institute of Sport.

Director: Danny Ford, B.S.W, 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. He has held many senior positions within the Western Australian 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: Marilyn Morgan, B.App.Sc. (Physio).

Ms Morgan is Chairperson of the National Association of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Physiotherapists, Director of Big River Impact Foundation, Kaitijin Mia Mia Aboriginal Foundation ("the Bush University"), a member of the Close the Gap Campaign Steering Committee, (CTG), the Aboriginal National Health Leadership Forum (NHLF) and Cancer Australia's Leadership Group on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Cancer Control. Ms Morgan is an Honoured Member of the Australian Physiotherapy Association and a national leader in Aboriginal health, cultural safety education and social and emotional well-being. Ms Morgan was formerly a Commissioner of the Conservation Commission WA and a Director of the Aboriginal Economic Development Council WA.

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, FCPA.

Mr Neesham is a Certified Practicing Accountant. He is the immediate past Chairman of Charity Link Inc. Mr Neesham also has extensive 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 Australian Heads of Workers Compensation Authorities Committee.

Director: Tom O'Leary, B.Juris, LLB.

Mr O'Leary was appointed Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Iluka Resources Limited in September 2016. Iluka Resources is an ASX-listed company involved in the exploration, project development, operations and marketing of mineral sands. Iluka has operations in Australia and Sierra Leone; projects in Australia, Sierra Leone and Sri Lanka; and a globally integrated marketing network. Mr O'Leary was previously Managing Director of Wesfarmers Chemicals, Energy & Fertilisers, having joined Wesfarmers in 2000 in a Business Development role. Prior to this, Mr O'Leary worked in London for 10 years in finance law, investment banking and private equity.

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 Variety Central Asia Middle East Council and a member of the Variety International Board of Directors.

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

Director: Brian Tyson

of several corporate entities.

Mr Tyson is the Managing Partner of Newgate Australia and the Co-CEO of Porta Communications, Newgate's parent company, an AIMlisted global communications company based in the United Kingdom.

of Contemporary Arts and President of the West Australian-Vietnam

Business Council. In addition, Mr Tavani currently serves on the Boards

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 also Director of the Sydney Swans AFL club, Porta Group (United Kingdom) and the Committee for Sydney. Prior to his career in consultancy, Brian was a school teacher, journalist for The Land newspaper and a political adviser to the Greiner and Fahey Governments in New South Wales.

Director: John Gillam, B.Com, FAICD, FAIM.

Mr Gillam is a professional Company Director. He worked for 20 years within the Wesfarmers Group where he was the CEO of Bunnings from 2004 to 2016 and the Chairman of Officeworks from 2008 to 2016. Other roles during Mr Gillam's Wesfarmers career included Managing Director of CSBP and Company Secretary. Prior to Wesfarmers, Mr Gillam was General Manager of Medical Corporation Australia Ltd and he also worked in KPMG's corporate recovery and corporate finance areas. Mr Gillam is a non-executive director of CSR Limited as well as a board member of the Heartwell Foundation and Ruyton Girls' School.



CORPORATE STRUCTURE CONTINUED

EXECUTIVE TEAM

Chief Operations Officer: Craig Brierty

Craig is Chief Operations Officer at the Clontarf Foundation, a position he has held since he joined the organisation in 2003. Previously, Craig spent 20 years in the education sector including eight years as a school principal and five years in educational leadership positions.

Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary: Jane Conder

Jane was appointed Chief Financial Officer in September 2017. Prior to this, Jane had fulfilled the role of Financial Controller for the Foundation since March 2017. Jane is a professionally qualified accountant and has a degree (B.A Hons) in Accounting and finance. She started her career in finance more than 20 years ago and gained her formal training in the United Kingdom. She has worked in a variety of commercial environments holding senior management positions and brings a diverse range of business-centric skills.

General Manager -

Partnerships and Communications: Shane Kiely

Shane was appointed General Manager — Partnerships and Communications in August 2012. Prior to this, Shane spent three years in the Foundation's Employment Team. Shane is a qualified teacher who has taught in various schools in Western Australia and the United Kingdom before working in the finance industry for four years, primarily with the Commonwealth Bank.

General Manager - Development: Liam Toner

Liam commenced with the Clontarf Foundation in 2010 and has been General Manager — Development for the last three years. Prior to this appointment, Liam was Regional Manager for New South Wales and Academy Director of the Tennant Creek Academy in the Northern Territory. Liam is a qualified teacher and has worked in schools across Victoria and the Northern Territory.

General Manager – Employment: Marcus Harrold

Marcus was appointed General Manager — Employment in January 2016. Prior to this, Marcus spent six years as Regional Manager for Western Australia and was Academy Director of the Yule Brook Academy in Maddington, Western Australia. Marcus had previously worked in the Western Australian education sector for more than 20 years as a primary school teacher, physical education teacher, visiting teacher and managed programmes related to Aboriginal education.

Zone Manager -

Western Australia & Northern Territory: Gavin Greaves

Gavin was appointed Zone Manager — Western Australian and the Northern Territory in July 2016. He was previously Regional Manager for the Western Australian Southern Region. Prior to that, Gavin was an Academy Director in Broome and Bunbury. Gavin is a qualified teacher who taught in a number of schools in Western Australia and held leadership positions over a 12 year period. He was the Executive Director of the University of Notre Dame, Broome Campus for four years and also managed a large caravan park in the south west of Western Australia.

Zone Manager - New South Wales: Brendan Maher

Brendan was appointed Zone Manager — New South Wales in July 2016. He joined the Clontarf Foundation seven years ago from Macquarie Group where he ran Macquarie Sports for four years. He has a Degree in Sports Management and post graduate qualifications in Public Relations and Commerce.

Zone Manager – Queensland: Daniel McNamee

Daniel was appointed Zone Manager — Queensland in March 2018. He joined the Foundation in 2010 and worked in remote communities in the Northern Territory and New South Wales as an Academy Director and was Regional Manager in both the Central and Northern Regions. Daniel has a Degree in Sports Management.

Zone Manager – Victoria & South Australia: Mark Riley

Mark Riley was appointed Zone Manager — Victoria and South
Australia in November 2018. He was a volunteer and part-time
employee of the Clontarf Foundation from 2000 to 2002 and returned
to the Foundation in a full-time capacity as Partnerships Manager
— Victoria in 2015. Mark previously worked in education, financial
services and spent two decades as a coach in the AFL.

CLONTARF ACADEMY LOCATIONS AS AT TERM 1 - 2019

NT

- Casuarina (Darwin)
- Centralian Middle (Alice Springs)
- Centralian Senior (Alice Springs)
- Dripstone (Darwin)
- Gunbalanya
- Haileybury (Darwin)
- Jabiru
- Katherine

- Nhulunbuy
- Nightcliff (Darwin)
- Palmerston 7-9 (Darwin)
- Palmerston 10-12 (Darwin)
- Sanderson (Darwin)
- Tennant Creek
- Yirara (Alice Springs)
- Yirrkala

Academies in the Northern Territory

WA

- Broome
- Carnarvon
- Cecil Andrews (Perth)
- Champion Bay (Geraldton)
- Clontarf (Perth)
- Coodanup (Mandurah)
- Derby
- Esperance
- Fitzroy (Fitzroy Crossing)
- Fremantle
- Geraldton
- Gilmore (Kwinana)
- Girrawheen
- Halls Creek
- Hedland (Port Hedland)*
- Kalgoorlie
- Karratha
- Katanning
- Kununurra
- Newton Moore (Bunbury)
- North Albany (Albany)
- Northam
- Sevenoaks (Perth)
- Swan View
- Yule Brook (Perth)

25

Academies in Western Australia

3

Academies in South Australia

SA

- Ocean View (Adelaide)*
- Port Augusta*
- Port Lincoln*

Full address and contact details for each Academy are available on our website **www.clontarf.org.au**

*New academies that opened in Term 1, 2019

QLD Barambah Bentley Park (Cairns) Cairns Dalby Goondiwindi Gordonvale (Cairns) Harristown (Toowoomba) Heatley (Townsville) Kingaroy Kirwan (Townsville) Thuringowa (Townsville) Toowoomba Academies in Queensland Academies in **New South Wales VIC** Bairnsdale Academies in Mildura Victoria Robinvale Swan Hill Warrnambool

- Townsville
- Trinity Bay (Cairns)
- Warwick
- Wilsonton (Toowoomba)
- Woree (Cairns)
- Yarrabah

NSW

- Airds (Campbelltown)*
- Bidwill (Mount Druitt)
- Bourke
- Brewarrina
- Broken Hill
- Canobolas (Orange)
- Chatham (Taree)
- Chifley Senior (Mount Druitt)
- Coonamble
- Cranebrook (Penrith)*
- Delroy (Dubbo)
- Dubbo Senior (Dubbo)
- Dubbo South (Dubbo)
- Dunheved (Mount Druitt)
- Elizabeth Macarthur (Campbelltown)*
- Endeavour (Sydney)
- Griffith
- Hunter River (Newcastle)*
- Inverell
- Irrawang (Newcastle)*
- Kanahooka (Wollongong)*
- Karabar (Queanbeyan)*
- Kempsey
- Lake Illawarra (Wollongong)*
- Matraville (Sydney)*
- Melville (Kempsey)
- Moree
- Moruya*
- Mount Austin (Wagga Wagga)
- Mount Druitt
- Narrabri*
- Narrandera*
- Narromine*
- Newcastle*
- Orara (Coffs Harbour)*
- Oxley (Tamworth)
- Port Macquarie
- Quirindi
- Shalvey (Mount Druitt)
- Shoalhaven (Nowra)*
- Singleton
- Tumut*
- Vincentia*
- Wade (Griffith)
- Wellington*

CLONTARE ACADEMY LOCATIONS

AS AT TERM 1 - 2019

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

WA CENTRAL REGION

Regional Manager -Xavier Menagé

Cecil Andrews (2014) Cecil Andrews College,

Seville Grove Clontarf (2000) Clontarf Aboriginal

College, Waterford Fremantle (2018) 3 Fremantle College, Fremantle

Girrawheen (2014) Girrawheen Senior High School, Girrawheen

5 Northam (2011) Northam Senior High School, Northam

Sevenoaks (2009) 6 Sevenoaks Senior College, Cannington

Swan View (2014) Swan View Senior High School, Swan View

Yule Brook (2005) Yule Brook College, Maddington

WA SOUTHERN REGION

Regional Manager -Michael Lay

Coodanup (2012) Coodanup College, Mandurah

Esperance (2007) Esperance Senior High School & Nulsen Primary School, Esperance

Gilmore (2008) 11 Gilmore College, Orelia

Kalgoorlie (2002) Eastern Goldfields College & Kalgoorlie-Boulder Community High School, Kalgoorlie

Katanning (2011) 13 Katanning Senior High School, Katanning

Newton Moore (2007) Newton Moore Senior High School, Bunbury

North Albany (2006) North Albany Senior High School, Albany

WA KIMBERLEY REGION

Regional Manager -**Phil Docherty**

Broome (2006) Broome Senior High School & St Mary's College, Broome

Derby (2010) Derby District High School, Derby Fitzroy (2012)

Fitzroy Valley District High School, Fitzroy Crossing

Halls Creek (2008) Halls Creek District High School,

Halls Creek Kununurra (2007)

Kununurra District High School, Kununurra

WA NORTH WEST REGION

Regional Manager -**Brad Cox**

Carnarvon (2011) Carnarvon Community College, Carnarvon

Champion Bay (2007) Champion Bay Senior High School, Geraldton

Geraldton (2004) Geraldton Senior College, Geraldton

Karratha (2010) Karratha Senior High School, Karratha

Hedland (2019) Hedland Senior High School, South Hedland

NORTHERN TERRITORY

NT CENTRAL REGION

Regional Manager Shaun Cusack

Centralian Middle (2007)

Centralian Middle School, Alice Springs

Centralian Senior (2008) Centralian Senior College, Alice Springs

Tennant Creek (2010) Tennant Creek High School & Tennant Creek Primary School, Tennant Creek

Yirara (2007) Yirara College, Alice Springs

NT TOP END

NORTH REGION Regional Manager – Nathan Baunach

Casuarina (2009)

Casuarina Senior College, Moil Dripstone (2010)

Dripstone Middle School, Tiwi

Katherine (2008) Katherine High School,

Katherine Nhulunbuy (2016) Nhulunbuy High School,

Nhulunbuy Nightcliff (2011)

Nightcliff Middle School, Rapid Creek

Sanderson (2008) Sanderson Middle School. Malak

Yirrkala (2011) Yirrkala School, Yirrkala

NT TOP END SOUTH REGION

Regional Manager -**Brenden Petterson**

Gunbalanya (2010) Gunbalanya Community School, Gunbalanya

Haileybury (2011) Haileybury Rendall School, Berrimah

Jabiru (2010)

Jabiru Area School, Jabiru

Palmerston 10-12 (2008) Palmerston College 10-12 Campus, Driver

Palmerston 7-9 (2011) Palmerston College 7-9 Campus, Rosebery

VICTORIA

VIC REGION

Regional Manager -Ben Djuve

Bairnsdale (2010)

Bairnsdale Secondary College, Bairnsdale

Mildura (2010)

Mildura Senior College & Chaffey Secondary College, Mildura

Robinvale (2010) Robinvale College, Robinvale

Swan Hill (2010) 45 Swan Hill College, Swan Hill

Warrnambool (2010) Warrnambool College & Brauer College, Warrnambool

NEW SOUTH WALES

NSW GREATER SYDNEY REGION

Regional Manager -Dan Toner

Airds (2019) Airds High School,

Campbelltown **Bidwill (2016)** Chifley College - Bidwill

Campus, Bidwill Chifley Senior (2016) Chifley College – Senior Campus, Mount Druitt

Cranebrook (2019) Cranebrook High School, Penrith

Dunheved (2016) Chifley College – Dunheved Campus, North St Marys

Endeavour (2015) Endeavour Sports High School, Caringbah

Elizabeth Macarthur (2019) Elizabeth Macarthur High School, Campbelltown

Matraville (2019)

Matraville Sports High School, La Perouse

55 Mount Druitt (2016)

Chifley College - Mount Druitt Campus, Dharruk

Shalvey (2016) Chifley College - Shalvey Campus, Shalvey

NSW CENTRAL WEST REGION

Regional Manager -Dan Lewinski

Bourke (2012)

Bourke High School, Bourke

Brewarrina (2012) Brewarrina Central School, Brewarrina

Broken Hill (2016) Broken Hill High School, Broken Hill

Canobolas (2016) 60 Canobolas Rural Technology High School, Orange

Coonamble (2012) Coonamble High School, Coonamble

Delroy (2014) Dubbo College - Delroy Campus, Dubbo

Dubbo Senior (2015)Dubbo College – Senior Campus, Dubbo

Dubbo South (2014) Dubbo College - South Campus, Dubbo

Narromine (2019) Narromine High School, Narromine

Wellington (2019) Wellington High School, Wellington

NSW MID NORTH COAST REGION

Regional Manager -Tony Delaney

Chatham (2016) Chatham High School, Taree

Kempsey (2016) Kempsey High School, Kempsey Melville (2016)

Melville High School, Kempsey

Orara (2019) Orara High School, Coffs Harbour

Port Macquarie (2016) Hastings Secondary College -Port Macquarie Campus & Westport Campus, Port Macquarie

NSW SOUTHERN REGION

Regional Manager – Ryan Woolfe

72 **Griffith (2017)**

Murrumbidgee Regional High School – Griffith Campus, Griffith

73 **Kanahooka (2019)** Kanahooka High School, Wollongong

74 **Karabar (2019)** Karabar High School, Queanbeyan

75 **Lake Illawarra (2019)** Lake Illawarra High School, Wollongong

76 **Moruya (2019)**

Moruya High School, Moruya 77 **Mount Austin (2014)** Mount Austin High School, Wagga Wagga

78 **Narrandera (2019)**Narrandera High School,
Narrandera

79 Shoalhaven (2019) Shoalhaven High School, Nowra

80 **Tumut (2019)** Tumut High School, Tumut

81 Vincentia (2019) Vincentia High School, Vincentia

Wade (2017) Murrumbidgee Regional High School – Wade Campus, Griffith

NSW HUNTER NEW ENGLAND REGION

Regional Manager – Mick Riddle

3 **Hunter River (2019)** Hunter River High School, Newcastle

84 **Inverell (2012)** Inverell High School, Inverell

85 Irrawang (2019)
Irrawang High School,
Newcastle

Moree (2012)

Moree Secondary College –

Albert Street Campus & Carol

Avenue Campus, Moree

87 **Narrabri (2019)**Narrabri High School Narrab

Narrabri High School, Narrabri

88 Newcastle (2019)

Newcastle High School,

Newcastle

89 Oxley (2012)
Oxley High School, Tamworth
90 Quirindi (2017)

90 **Quirindi (2017)** Quirindi High School, Quirindi

91 **Singleton (2016)** Singleton High School, Singleton

QUEENSLAND

DARLING DOWNS REGION

Regional Manager – **Andrew McDonagh**

92 **Barambah (2015)**Murgon State High School,

Murgon State School & Cherbourg State School,

Murgon

Dalby (2015)
Dalby State High School, Dalby

94 **Goondiwindi (2016)**Goondiwindi State High
School, Goondiwindi

Harristown (2015)
Harristown State High School,
Toowoomba

96 **Kingaroy (2015)**Kingaroy State High School,
Kingaroy

97 **Toowoomba (2015)**Toowoomba State High School,
Mount Lofty

98 **Warwick (2015)**Warwick State High School,
Warwick

9 **Wilsonton (2018)**Wilsonton State High School,
Wilsonton Heights

QLD FAR NORTH REGION

Regional Manager – Chris McDonald 102 **Gordonvale (2017)**

Gordonvale State High School, Gordonvale

103 Trinity Bay (2017)

Trinity Bay State High School, Manunda

104 Woree (2017)

Woree State High School, Woree 105 **Yarrabah (2017)**

Yarrabah State School, Yarrabah

QLD NORTH REGION

Regional Manager - Nathan Perrin

106 **Heatley (2017)**

Heatley Secondary College, Heatley

107 **Kirwan (2017)** Kirwan State High School,

Kirwan 108 **Thuringowa (2017)**

Thuringowa State High School, Condon

109 **Townsville (2017)**Townsville State High School,
Railway Estate

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

SA REGION

Regional Manager – lan Taylor

110 Ocean View (2019)



Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ABN 74 490 121 060

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Clontarf Foundation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Clontarf Foundation (the "Entity") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the declaration by those Charged With Governance.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Entity is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (the "ACNC Act"), including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of its (i) financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Regime and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ACNC Act and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the "Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Entity's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2018, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

Those Charged with Governance of the Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Regime and the ACNC Act and for such internal control as Those Charged with Governance determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Entity to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Directors either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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John Sibenaler Partner Chartered Accountants Perth, 5 March 2019





CLONTARF FOUNDATION ACN 131 909 405 FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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A big part of Clontarf is providing our boys with the opportunity to take part in activities they normally wouldn't be exposed to, like snorkeling over the Great Barrier Reef.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of The Clontarf Foundation (the Foundation) submit herewith the annual report of the Foundation for the financial year ended 31 December 2018. 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 (CEO)
Mr Danny Ford	Ms Marilyn Morgan
Mr David Neesham	Mr Harry Neesham
Mr Tom O'Leary	Mr Ennio Tavani
Mr Brian Tyson	Mr John Gillam

Ms Jane Conder was appointed as Company Secretary on 2 October 2017 and continues to hold the office.

The Board of the Foundation met five times during the year ended 31 December 2018.

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

	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Mr Ross Kelly	5	5
Mr Gerard Neesham	5	5
Mr Danny Ford	5	4
Ms Marilyn Morgan	5	5
Mr David Neesham	5	5
Mr Harry Neesham	5	5
Mr Tom O'Leary	5	5
Mr Ennio Tavani	5	4
Mr Brian Tyson	5	4
Mr John Gillam	5	5

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 and Torres Strait Islander men and in doing so, equip them to participate meaningfully in society.

The Foundation's short term objectives are to:

- Provide a safe environment for young Aboriginal and Torres
 Strait Islander men to attend school;
- Encourage these young men to attend school regularly; and
- 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; and
- assist graduates in their transition from school to employment or to further education or training.

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

- establish a series of academies in partnership with (but independent of) a school or college;
- employing staff with appropriate skills who can be role models and mentors to academy participants; and
- 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 Corporations 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 2018, executive and staff remuneration packages fell into the following brackets:

Staff \$300,000 - \$350,000 1 \$200,000 - \$250,000 1 \$150,000 - \$200,000 24 \$100,000 - \$150,000 67 Up to \$100,000 266 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 35 of the annual report.

This Directors' Report is signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors

Ross Kelly AM
Director
Perth, 5 March 2019

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The boys from Halls Creek Academy (WA) enjoy a camel ride along the tranquil coastline near Broome.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu ABN 74 490 121 060

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The Board of Directors Clontarf Foundation McKay Street Bentley WA 6102

5 March 2019

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 2018, 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.

DELOWITE TOUCHE TOULHTSU

Yours sincerely

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

John Sibenaler

Partner

Chartered Accountants

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Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018	2017
		\$	\$
Revenue	5	45,811,613	40,003,411
Other income	6	1,623,172	1,193,831
Expenses	7	(42,984,083)	(38,460,134)
Surplus before tax		4,450,702	2,737,108
Income tax expense		-	-
Surplus for the year		4,450,702	2,737,108
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Items that may not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Net fair value gain/(loss) on financial assets	14	(44,143)	39,194
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		(44,143)	39,194
Total comprehensive income for the year		4,406,559	2,776,302

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018	2017
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and bank balances	16	11,589,696	10,917,466
Trade and other receivables	8	1,070,368	1,357,482
Prepayments		466,380	408,282
Other financial assets	9	50,400,000	53,500,000
Total current assets		63,526,444	66,183,230
Non-current assets			
Other financial assets	9	786,134	792,091
Property, plant and equipment	10	7,586,063	8,179,381
Total non-current assets		8,372,197	8,971,472
Total assets		71,898,641	75,154,702
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	757,955	1,719,257
Finance lease liabilities	17	1,464,075	1,620,863
Provisions	12	674,021	563,108
Deferred revenue	13	22,628,887	12,917,773
Total current liabilities		25,524,938	16,821,001
Non-current liabilities			
Finance lease liabilities	17	4,014,560	4,134,200
Provisions	12	39,689	77,974
Deferred revenue	13	21,893,186	38,101,819
Total non-current liabilities		25,947,435	42,313,993
Total liabilities		51,472,373	59,134,994
Net assets		20,426,268	16,019,708
Equity			
Reserves	14	268,836	312,978
Retained earnings	15	20,157,432	15,706,730
Total equity		20,426,268	16,019,708

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Total	Retained Earnings	Investment Revaluation Reserve
Balance at 1 January 2017	\$ 13,243,407	\$ 12,969,622	\$ 273,785
Surplus for the year	2,737,108	2,737,108	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	39,194	-	39,194
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,776,302	2,727,108	39,194
Balance at 31 December 2017	16,019,708	15,706,730	312,979
Surplus for the year	4,450,702	4,450,702	_
Other comprehensive income for the year	(44,143)	-	(44,143)
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,406,559	4,450,702	(44,143)
Balance at 31 December 2018	20,426,267	20,157,432	268,836

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Cash flows from operating activities		Φ	Ф
Receipts from customers		43,589,929	82,541,804
Payments to suppliers and employees		(45,465,252)	(38,952,187)
Interest paid		(282,663)	(172,892)
GST remitted		170,484	(3,962,690)
Net cash (used in)/generated by operating activities	16.1	(1,987,502)	39,454,035
Cook flows from investing activities			
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		1,484,662	1,082,984
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,747,529)	(2,891,553)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		99,027	95,459
Payments to acquire financial assets		-	(38,500,000)
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets		3,100,000	-
Net cash generated by/(used in) investing activities		2,936,160	(40,213,110)
Cash flows from financing activities		(070, 400)	
Repayment of finance leases		(276,428)	400 401
Proceeds from borrowings Not each (used in) (concepted by financing activities)		(076,400)	432,401
Net cash (used in)/generated by financing activities		(276,428)	432,401
Net increase/decrease) increase in cash		672,230	(326,674)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		10,917,466	11,244,140
Cash at the end of the financial year	16	11,589,696	10,917,466

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Clontarf Foundation (the "Foundation") is a public company limited by guarantee incorporated in Australia.

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Australian Charities and Not-For-Profit Commission Act 2012 and comply with Australian Accounting Standards — Reduced Disclosure Requirements as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). The Foundation is not a reporting entity and is a not-for-profit entity, 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. Amendments to Accounting Standards that are mandatorily effective for the current reporting period

The Foundation has applied all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to its operations and effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2018. New and revised Standards and amendments thereof and Interpretations effective for the current year that are relevant to the Foundation are detailed below.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments and related amending Standards

In the current year, the Foundation has applied AASB 9. The transition provisions of AASB 9 allow an entity not to restate comparatives which the Foundation has elected to apply. AASB 9 introduced new requirements, as relevant to the Foundation, for the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities and the impairment of financial assets.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

All recognised financial assets within the scope of AASB 9 are required to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. Debt instruments are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and that have contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are generally measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVTOCI"). All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair value at the end of subsequent accounting periods. In addition, under AASB 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment that is not held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss ("FVTPL").

The directors of the Foundation reviewed and assessed the Foundation's existing financial assets as at 1 January 2018 based on the facts and circumstances that existed at that date and concluded that the initial application of AASB 9 has had the following impact on the financial assets as regards to their classification and measurement:

- The Foundation's investments in equity instruments previously
 classified as available for sale financial assets and were measured
 at fair value at each reporting date under AASB 139 have been
 designated as at FVTOCI. The change in fair value on these equity
 instruments continues to be accumulated in the investment
 revaluation reserve until they are derecognised or reclassified;
- Financial assets classified as loans and receivables under AASB 139
 that were measured at amortised cost continue to be measured
 at amortised cost under AASB 9 as they are held within a business
 model to collect contractual cash flows and these cash flows
 consist solely of payments of principal and interest on the principal
 amount outstanding.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

AASB 9 requires that the changes in the fair value of the financial liability designated as at FVTPL that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability be presented in other comprehensive income. Unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss but are instead transferred to retained earnings when the financial liability is derecognised. Previously, under AASB 139, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as fair value through profit or loss is presented in profit or loss.

The application of AASB 9 in respect of financial liabilities has had no impact on the classification and measurement of the Foundation's financial liabilities.

Impairment of financial assets

In relation to the impairment of financial assets, AASB 9 requires an expected credit loss model, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under AASB 139. The expected credit loss model requires

the Foundation to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised.

Based on an analysis of the Foundation's financial assets as at 1 January 2018 the Directors of the Foundation have applied the simplified approach to recognise lifetime expected credit losses for its trade receivables as permitted by AASB 9 and as a result, no impairment was required.

2.2. New and revised Accounting Standards and interpretations on issue not yet adopted

AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities and AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 1058 clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit (NFP) entities, in conjunction with AASB 15. The new income recognition requirements shift the

Senior boys from Palmerston 10-12 Academy (Darwin, NII) hit the slopes of Mount Buller, Victoria thanks to Contart partner Bank of Queensland.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

focus from a reciprocal/non-reciprocal basis to a basis of assessment that considers the enforceability of a contract and the specificity of performance obligations.

The core principle of the new income recognition requirements in AASB 1058 is when a NFP entity enters into transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset principally to enable the entity to further its objectives, the excess of the asset recognised (at fair value) over any 'related amounts' is recognised as income immediately.

An example of a 'related amount' is AASB 15 and in cases where there is an 'enforceable' contract with a customer with 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations, income is recognised when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied under AASB 15, as opposed to immediate income recognition under AASB 1058.

Under AASB 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. AASB 15 introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition, which is more prescriptive than AASB 118.

General impact of application

The Foundation will apply the new income requirements to its main revenue/income streams, as listed below:

- Government grants
- Donations and bequests
- Capital grants

Government grants

The new income requirements state that in cases where there is an 'enforceable' contract with a customer with 'sufficiently specific' performance obligations, the transaction should be accounted for under AASB 15 where income is recognised when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied, as opposed to immediate income recognition under AASB 1058.

The Foundation has conducted a preliminary analysis of the government grant contracts and analysed the terms of each contract to determine whether the arrangement meets the enforceability and

the 'sufficiently specific' criteria under AASB 15. For those grant contracts that are not enforceable or the performance obligations are not sufficiently specific, this will result in immediate income recognition under AASB 1058. Income will be deferred under AASB 15 otherwise and recognised when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

Based on an analysis of the Foundation's grant contracts as at 31 December 2018 on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at that date, the Foundation notes that government grant revenue related to incomplete contracts amounts to \$40,810,884. Of this, Nil will be recognised as income upfront and approximately \$40,810,844 will be deferred and recognised as revenue as and when performance obligations are satisfied.

Donations and bequests

Based on an analysis of the Foundation's underlying arrangements for donations and bequests as at 31 December 2018 on the basis of the facts and circumstances that exist at that date, the Foundation has assessed that the impact of the new income requirements will not have a significant impact on the amounts recognised in the Foundation's consolidated financial statements as the majority of the donations and bequests do not meet the enforceability and the 'sufficiently specific' criteria under AASB 15 and would therefore be accounted as immediate income recognition under AASB 1058, which is in line with the current income recognition under AASB 1004.

Capital grants — Buildings

In cases where the transaction includes a transfer to enable an entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the entity, AASB 1058 requires the entity to recognise a liability for the excess of the fair value of the transfer over any related amounts recognised and recognises income as it satisfies its obligations under the transfer.

Based on a preliminary analysis of the capital grant contracts, the Foundation has concluded that the capital grants relate to recognisable non-financial assets (primarily for the construction of buildings) and would result in the recognition of a liability of \$1,245,402 in respect of the incomplete capital grants as at 1 January 2019. The Group will recognise income as it satisfies its obligations under the transfer.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 introduces a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and accounting treatments for both lessors and lessees. AASB 16 will supersede the current lease guidance including AASB 117 Leases and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

AASB 16 distinguishes leases and service contracts on the basis of whether an identified asset is controlled by a customer. Distinctions of operating leases (off balance sheet) and finance leases (on balance sheet) are removed for lessee accounting, and is replaced by a model where a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability have to be recognised for all leases by lessees (i.e. all on balance sheet) except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost (subject to certain exceptions) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, adjusted for any re-measurement of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. Subsequently, the lease liability is adjusted for interest and lease payments, as well as the impact of lease modifications, amongst

others. Furthermore, the classification of cash flows will also be affected as operating lease payments under AASB 117 are presented as operating cash flows; whereas under the AASB 16 model, the lease payments will be split into a principal and an interest portion which will be presented as financing and operating cash flows respectively.

In contrast to lessee accounting, AASB 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in AASB 117, and continues to require a lessor to classify a lease either as an operating lease or a finance lease.

Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by AASB 16.

As at 31 December 2018, the Foundation has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of \$900,333. AASB 117 does not require the recognition of any right-of-use asset or liability for future payments for these leases; instead, certain information is disclosed as operating lease commitments in note 17. A preliminary assessment indicates that these arrangements will meet the definition of a lease

Boys from Warrnambool Academy (VIC) do their bit for the environment by planting trees around their local community.



under AASB 16, and hence the Foundation will recognise a rightof-use asset and a corresponding liability in respect of all these
leases unless they qualify for low value or short-term leases upon
the application of AASB 16. The new requirement to recognise a
right-of-use asset and a related lease liability is not expected to have
a significant impact on the amounts recognised in the Foundation's
financial statements, given the nature and length of existing leases.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards — Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

3.2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are presented in Australian dollars.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

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 consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of IAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in IAS 2 or value in use in IAS 36.

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.

3.3. 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.

3.3.1. Financial assets

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.

All recognised financial assets are measured subsequently in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3.3.1.1. Classification of financial assets

(i) Amortised cost and 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.

For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets (i.e. assets that are credit-impaired on initial recognition), the effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) excluding expected credit losses, through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount of the debt instrument on initial recognition. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective interest rate is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows, including expected credit losses, to the amortised cost of the debt instrument on initial recognition.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is the amount at which the financial asset is measured at initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus the cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount, adjusted for any loss allowance. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any loss allowance.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method for debt instruments measured subsequently at amortised cost and at FVTOCI. For financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, except for financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired (see below). For financial assets that have subsequently become credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If, in subsequent reporting

periods, the credit risk on the credit-impaired financial instrument improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired, interest income is recognised by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, the entity recognises interest income by applying the credit-adjusted effective interest rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset from initial recognition. The calculation does not revert to the gross basis even if the credit risk of the financial asset subsequently improves so that the financial asset is no longer credit-impaired.

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss and is included in the "investment income" line item.

(ii) Debt instruments classified as at FVTOCI

The redeemable notes held by the entity are classified as at FVTOCI. The corporate bonds are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, changes in the carrying amount of these redeemable notes as a result of foreign exchange gains and losses (see below), impairment gains or losses (see below), and interest income calculated using the effective interest method (see (i) above) are recognised in profit or loss. The amounts that are recognised in profit or loss are the same as the amounts that would have been recognised in profit or loss if these corporate bonds had been measured at amortised cost. All other changes in the carrying amount of these redeemable notes are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investments revaluation reserve. When these corporate bonds are derecognised, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

(iii) Equity instruments designated as at FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the entity may make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments as at FVTOCI. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination.

A financial asset is held for trading if:

- It has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the entity manages together and has evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or



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 It is a derivative (except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument).

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve. The cumulative gain or loss is not be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity investments, instead, it is transferred to retained earnings.

Dividends on these investments in equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss in accordance with AASB 9, unless the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Dividends are included in the 'investment income' line item in profit or loss.

The Foundation has designated all investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading as at FVTOCI on initial application of IFRS 9.

(iv) Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for being measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI (see (i) to (iii) above) are measured at FVTPL. Specifically:

- Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless
 the entity designates an equity investment that is neither held for
 trading nor a contingent consideration arising from a business
 combination as at FVTOCI on initial recognition (see (iii) above).
- Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria (see (i) and (ii) above) are classified as at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet either the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (so called 'accounting mismatch') that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases. The entity has not designated any debt instruments as at FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any fair value gains or losses recognised in profit or

loss to the extent they are not part of a designated hedging relationship (see hedge accounting policy). The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item.

3.3.1.2. Impairment of financial assets

The entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on investments in debt instruments that are measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI, lease receivables, trade receivables and contract assets, as well as on financial guarantee contracts. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The entity always recognises lifetime ECL for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the entity's historical credit loss experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

For all other financial instruments, the entity recognises lifetime ECL when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. However, if the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the entity measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL represents the expected credit losses that will result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. In contrast, 12-month ECL represents the portion of lifetime ECL that is expected to result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

3.3.1.3. 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 entity. If the entity neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the entity recognises its

retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the entity retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the entity continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss. In addition, on derecognition of an investment in a debt instrument classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. In contrast, on derecognition of an investment in equity instrument which the entity has elected on initial recognition to measure at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

3.3.2. Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method or at FVTPL.

However, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition or when the continuing involvement approach applies, and financial guarantee contracts issued by the Foundation, are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

3.3.2.1. Financial liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is (i) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, (ii) held for trading or (iii) it is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been acquired principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Foundation manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative, except for a derivative that is a financial guarantee contract or a designated and effective hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading or contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- Such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise; or
- The financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or
 financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance
 is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the
 Foundation's documented risk management or investment strategy,
 and information about the grouping is provided internally on
 that basis; or
- It forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and IFRS 9 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at PVTPL.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship (see Hedge accounting policy). The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability and is included in the 'other gains and losses' line item in profit or loss.

However, for financial liabilities that are designated as at FVTPL, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is recognised in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. The remaining amount of change in the fair value of liability is recognised in profit or loss.

Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk that are recognised in other comprehensive income are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss; instead, they are transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability.

Gains or losses on financial guarantee contracts issued by the Foundation that are designated by the Foundation as at FVTPL are recognised in profit or loss.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

3.3.2.2. Financial liabilities measured subsequently at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not (i) contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination, (ii) held-for-trading, or (iii) designated as at PVTPL, are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 (including all fees and 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 financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost of a financial liability.

3.3.2.3. Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

When the Foundation exchanges with the existing lender one debt instrument into another one with the substantially different terms, such exchange is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, the Foundation accounts for substantial modification of terms of an existing liability or part of it as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new liability. It is assumed that the terms are substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective rate is at least 10 per cent different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. If the modification is not substantial, the difference between: (1) the carrying amount of the liability before the modification; and (2) the present value of the cash flows after modification should be recognised in profit or loss as the modification gain or loss within other gains and losses.

3.4. 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

3.5. Goods and services tax

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

- 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
- 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.

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.

4.1. Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are critical judgements that the Directors have made in the process of applying the Foundation's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

4.1.1. Discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of the Foundation's long service leave obligation

The Foundation's long service leave obligation is discounted at a rate set by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds.

4.2. Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material misstatement to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

4.2.1. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As described in note 10, the Foundation reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current year, the Directors determined that no change in useful lives was required.



5. GRANT INCOME

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
State funding	16,408,231	13,285,283
Federal funding	17,233,518	15,102,504
Private funding	12,169,864	11,615,624
Total grant income	45,811,613	40,003,411

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 attached 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.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

6. OTHER INCOME

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Interest income	1,484,662	1,082,984
Dividends received	38,186	29,497
Net gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	74,324	51,350
Rental income	26,000	30,000
Total other income	1,623,172	1,193,831

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.

7. SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR FROM OPERATIONS

Surplus for the year has been arrived at after charging the following expenses:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Employee salaries and wages	27,393,550	24,716,228
Superannuation	2,529,124	2,266,668
Staff development and induction costs	583,019	675,290
Employee housing and relocation costs	925,854	924,887
Travel and accommodation	520,303	501,287
Academy costs	4,228,257	3,837,377
Motor vehicle expenses	1,630,106	1,386,301
Insurance costs	711,065	586,440
IT costs	99,382	116,537
Marketing costs	224,224	148,486
Depreciation	2,316,145	2,156,009
Bad debts expense	_	100,000
Other expenses	1,540,391	871,732
Finance costs	282,663	172,892
Total expenses	42.984.083	38.460.134





8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Trade receivables (net)	290,589	546,391
Deposits	109,173	106,285
Accrued income	648,990	678,465
Sundry debtors	21,616	26,341
Total trade and other receivables	1,070,368	1,357,482

The entity always recognises lifetime Expected Credit Losses ("ECL") for trade receivables, contract assets and lease receivables. The expected credit losses on these financial assets are estimated using a provision matrix based on the entity's historical credit loss

experience, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate.

9. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Term deposits	50,400,000	53,500,000
Units held at fair value	786,134	792,091
Total other financial assets	51,186,134	54,292,091
Current	50,400,000	53,500,000
Non-current Non-current	786,134	792,091
	51,186,134	54,292,091

Term deposits have been designated as held-to-maturity investments and units held at fair value as FVTOCI.

10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Carrying amounts of:		
Motor vehicles	263,881	133,097
Motor vehicles under finance lease	5,056,303	5,698,936
Furniture and equipment	152,311	214,996
Software	311,777	279,249
Buildings	1,801,791	1,853,103
Total property, plant and equipment	7,586,064	8,179,381

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018



	Motor vehicles	Motor vehicle under finance lease	Furniture and equipment	Software	Buildings	Total
Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2017 Additions Disposals Transfers	468,647 22,326	8,648,723 2,407,128 (185,041)	712,495 182,850 (115,150)	- 279,249 - -	2,052,454 - - -	11,882,319 2,891,553 (300,191)
Balance as at 31 December 2017	490,973	10,870,810	780,195	279,249	2,052,454	14,473,681
Additions Disposals Transfers	32,256 (82,675) 1,366,038	1,512,240 (79,280) (1,360,278)	107,481 (249,098) (5,760)	95,552 - -	-	1,747,529 (411,053)
Balance as at 31 December 2018	1,806,592	10,943,492	632,818	374,801	2,052,454	15,810,157

	Motor vehicles	Motor vehicle under finance lease	Furniture and equipment	Software	Buildings	Total
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2017 Depreciation charged Disposals/Transfers	(309,867) (48,009)	(3,403,859) (1,913,196) 145,181	(532,706) (143,493) 111,000	-	(148,040) (51,311)	(4,394,472) (2,156,009) 256,181
Balance as at 31 December 2017	(357,876)	(5,171,874)	(565,199)	-	(199,351)	(6,294,300)
Depreciation charged Disposals/Transfers	(81,661) (1,103,174)	(1,951,427) 1,236,112	(168,721) 253,413	(63,024)	(51,312)	(2,316,145) 386,351
Balance as at 31 December 2018	(1,542,711)	(5,887,189)	(480,507)	(63,024)	(250,663)	(8,224,094)

Land and buildings held for administrative purposes, are stated in the statement of financial position at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from those that would be determined using fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Furniture and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets 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.

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:

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.

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.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Trade payables	476,348	671,252
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	597,825	777,907
GST receivable/payable	(316,218)	270,098
Total trade and other payables	757,955	1,719,257

The average credit period on purchases is approximately 30 days from the date of the invoice. The Foundation has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

12. PROVISIONS

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Annual leave	459,738	359,788
Long service leave	253,972	281,294
Total provisions	713,710	641,082

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Foundation in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

13. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Income received in advance	43,276,671	47,739,186
Capital grants received for assets constructed	1,245,402	1,280,406
Total deferred revenue	44,522,073	51,019,592
Current	22,628,887	12,917,773
Non-current	21,893,186	38,101,819
	44,522,073	51,019,592

14. RESERVES

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Investment revaluation reserve		
Balance at beginning of year	312,978	273,785
Net gain/(loss) arising on revaluation of equity financial assets designated as FVTOCI	(44,143)	39,194
Balance at end of year	268,835	312,978

The investment revaluation reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of financial assets that have been recognised in other comprehensive income.

15. RETAINED EARNINGS

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	15,706,730	12,969,622
Surplus for the year	4,450,702	2,737,108
Balance at end of year	20,157,432	15,706,730

16. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	11,589,346	10,917,198
Cash on hand	350	268
	11,589,696	10,917,466

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash held with financial institutions. Cash equivalents are short term (with a maturity period of 3 months or less), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

16.1. Reconciliation of surplus for the year to net cash flows from operating activities

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Surplus after income tax	4,450,702	2,737,108
Non-cash flows in surplus		
- depreciation and amortisation	2,316,145	2,156,009
- net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(74,324)	(51,350)
- allowance for doubtful debt expense	-	100,000
- dividend reinvested	(38,186)	(29,497)
Investing activities included in surplus	(,,	, , , ,
- interest received	(1,484,662)	(1,082,984)
Movements in working capital	(1,101,00=)	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
- decrease/ (increase) in trade and other receivables	287.114	(223,833)
- increase in provision	72.628	180.027
- increase in prepayments	(58.098)	(62,622)
- (decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(7,458,821)	35,731,177
Cash flows generated by operating activities	(1,987,502)	39,454,035



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

17. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

	2018	2017
Finance lease payments	\$	\$
No longer than 1 year	2,062,449	357,269
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	3,918,305	5,974,043
Longer than 5 years	-	
Minimum Lease Payments	5,980,754	6,331,312
Less future finance charges	(502,120)	(576,249)
Present value of minimum lease payments	5,478,634	5,755,063
Current	1,464,074	1,620,863
Non-current	4,014,560	4,134,200
TOTI COTTOTI	5,478,634	5,755,063
Non-cancellable operating lease payments		
No longer than 1 year	863,748	829,767
Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years	36,585	173,672
Longer than 5 years	-	-
	900,333	1,003,439

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. The Foundation's operating leases relate to properties leased to operate academies. Lease terms range between 1 to 5 years. The Foundation does not have the option to purchase the property at the end of the expiry of the lease period.

18. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Foundation has no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2018 (2017: \$nil).

19. RFI ATFD PARTIES

During the financial year, the Foundation did not enter into any transactions with related parties.

20. 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 Foundation, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Foundation in future financial years.



DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Directors declare that:

- (a) 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 of Clontarf Foundation as at 31 December 2018 and its performance for the year ended on that date;
- (b) The operations of Clontarf Foundation have been carried out in accordance with the Foundation's Constitution; and
- (c) In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Clontarf Foundation will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

On behalf of the Directors,

Perth, 3 March 2019

PARTNERS

- ABN Group Foundation
- Australian Gas Infrastructure Group (AGIG)
- AIG Australia
- AMP Foundation
- AngloGold Ashanti Australia
- APA Group
- Ashirwad Foundation
- Aurizon Holdings
- Austin Engineering
- Australian Government, Department of Health
- Australian Government, Department of Prime Minister & Cabinet
- Bank of Queensland
- Barminco
- Bellevue Gold
- Berkshire Hathaway
- Blacktown Workers Club
- BMD Group
- Bunzl Australasia
- Caltex Australia
- Camco Engineering
- CFC Group
- CITIC Pacific MiningCity of Bunbury City of Mandurah
- Civeo
- Civilcon ConstructionClements Family
- Clontarf Aboriginal College
- Clough Foundation
- ClubsNSW
- Compass Group
- ConocoPhillips
- Co-operative Bulk Handling (CBH)
- Cotton Australia
- Cricket Australia
- CYP Design & Construction
- Crown Resorts Foundation
- Dalara Foundation
- David Mack

- Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
- Deutsche Bank AG
- DHL Express
- Elders
- **Emmerson Resources**
- Enduraclad International
- Essential EnergyEstate of the Late Geoffrey David Bodman
- Estate of the Late Cecil Thomas Shannon
- **Evans Family Foundation**
- Fell Foundation
- Fremantle Football Club
- Fox Sports Australia
- FuelFix
- Gilead Sciences
- Glencore Coal Assets Australia
- Goldman Sachs Gives
- Goldsmith Family Foundation Goodman Foundation

- Google Australia & New ZealandGovernment of South Australia, Department for Education
- Government of Western Australia, Department of Education
- Government of Western Australia, Department of Regional Development
- Greater Charitable Foundation Haileybury Rendall School Darwin
- Hastings Deering
- Herbert Smith Freehills
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- J&M Wright Foundation
- Jerry & Ann Ellis
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- Kellogg Australia Charitable Foundation

- Kelly Family Foundation
- Landbridge Infrastructure Australia
- Lotterywest
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- MacLean Electrical
- Macquarie Group Foundation
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- Mitsubishi Corporation
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- Perkins Builders
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- St George Leagues Club St Mary's College, Broome St Vincent's Private Hospital
- Stan Perron Charitable Foundation State of New South Wales, Department of Education
- and Communities State of Queensland, Department of Education and Training
- State of Victoria, Department of Education and Early Childhood Development

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- Suncorp
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- SunRice
- Sutherland District Trade Union Club
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 The Bass Family Foundation
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- The Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia (CMEWA)
- The Corio Foundation
- The Gillam Family
 The Phillips Foundation
- The R E Ross Trust
- The University of Notre Dame Australia
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- Tim Neesham & Alicia Honey TLA Worldwide
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- Transurban
- **UGL** Limited
- Waislitz Foundation
- Water Corporation
- WesCEF
- Wesfarmers
- Wests Group Macarthur
- Whitehaven Coal
- Wood Woodside Energy
- WorkPac
- Worthy Parts
- Yancoal Australia YeperenyeYirara College

Many other individuals, workplaces and community organisations also make regular donations to our academies. We value and appreciate their ongoing support.



WORDS OF SUPPORT

"I am thankful for the opportunity to have been involved with the Clontarf Midwest Academy and to have been so enthusiastically welcomed. Coming from an outside perspective and getting to see what the academy and staff do firsthand has truly been remarkable and I have no doubt Clontarf will continue to positively change the lives of young Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander men around Australia.

The Midwest Academy inspires their students to strive to be better in all they do, evident as they underline all their great work with the five pillars of Clontarf. These are well-being, sport, leadership, education and employment. I have had the opportunity to see firsthand the creative and effective processes and approaches they have in place.

I was lucky enough to be included on a camp in my first week with Clontarf and saw firsthand the endless valuable chances provided to the boys on these camps.

The staff are always consciously making an effort to educate the boys on life skills and their behaviour and attitude in their everyday lives, and use these informal and enjoyable environments to do so in a constructive and effective way. I could not speak higher of the academy camps and how the staff run them, an opportunity extremely beneficial to the students involved and a great incentive to encourage attendance and positive behaviour."

Jordan Randazzo — student at the University of Western Australia following his 15 week placement at the Geraldton and Champion Bay Academies in 2018.



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