

# annualreport2019



# CONTENTS

Who We Are and What We Do 2

Chairman & CEO's Report 3 - 14

Roll of Honour 15 - 16

Corporate Structure 17 - 20

Academy Locations 21 - 24

Auditor's Report 25 - 28

Financial Report 29 - 57

Partners 58



"Through Clontarf and their partner Landbridge, I was selected to hop on board the Young Endeavour and sail from Gladstone to Brisbane.

We were taught how to set and furl sails, navigate the seas, master the swells and most importantly, how to work together as a team.

Who knew these 11 days would be the best experience of my life. As Captain Adam Charlie Farely had told us at the beginning of the journey, 'we might be complete strangers now but I guarantee you guys will be family the day we reach Brisbane.'

Throughout our time upon the *Young Endeavour*, we were lucky enough to visit places such as Herron Island, Lady Musgrave Island and Tangelooma. The journey was filled with excitement and curiosity as we had no idea about what was to come next.

It's opportunities like this that are provided by the Clontarf Foundation and their partners across Australia that enable us to step out of our comfort zone and challenge ourselves that will help set us up for life after school.

Today I challenge you boys to step outside your comfort zone, tell your story, make a great impression on our partners and who knows what could happen in the days, weeks, months, years to come."

Bundharra Wightman – 2019 Wilsonton Academy member, Year 12 graduate and school captain, addressing fellow Clontarf members.

# 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, healthy lifestyles 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.

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.

# CHAIRMAN AND CEO'S REPORT 2019

# **OVERVIEW**

During 2019, while continuing to maintain the results and standards that our boys and their families rightly expect, the Clontarf Foundation completed the most ambitious and far reaching expansion in its 20 year history. Highlights of the year included:

- Opening 21 new academies in New South Wales.
- · Commencing operations in South Australia.
- Opening our first dedicated primary school programme in Palmerston, Northern Territory.
- Opening an academy in Port Hedland, Western Australia.
- Year-end participant numbers increasing to a record 7,739
- 613 participants completing Year 12.
- Achieving an average school attendance of 79% (60% of participants had average attendance rates of 80% or above).
- 80% of Year 12 graduates remaining engaged in employment or further education 12 months after graduating (90% were engaged at some point during the year).

During the year, the Federal Government extended our existing agreement to fund 10,500 boys out to 2022, thereby ensuring the continuity of our programme for the foreseeable future. This announcement was an affirmation of the Foundation and its work and we thank the Federal Government for its strong gesture of support.

In particular, we acknowledge the support received from Prime Minister the Hon. Scott Morrison MP and thank him for hosting a special Clontarf Experience in the Blue Mountains in November. The Prime Minister took time out of his busy schedule to spend a day with our boys, staff and representatives from some of our more significant private sector partners. He also hosted boys from a number of our academies during their end of year trips to Canberra. On behalf of everyone at Clontarf, we thank the Prime Minister for his continued advocacy and support.

We also congratulate the Hon. Ken Wyatt MP on becoming the first Aboriginal person to hold the Indigenous Australians portfolio. The Minister was instrumental in having the funding of our successful health programme extended for an additional year, thereby allowing us to continue providing vital health checks for our boys. We wish him well in his new role and look forward to continuing to work with him.

As foreshadowed in the 2018 Annual Report, the Foundation continued to expand. Most notably, 21 new academies were opened in New South Wales:

- Aids (Airds High School, Campbelltown)
- Cranebrook (Cranebrook High School, Cranebrook)
- Elizabeth Macarthur (Elizabeth Macarthur High School, Campbelltown)
- Hunter River (Hunter River High School, Newcastle)
- Irrawang (Irrawang High School, Newcastle)
- Kanahooka (Kanahooka High School, Wollongong)
- Karabar (Karabar High School, Queanbeyan)
- Lake Illawarra (Lake Illawarra High School, Wollongong)
- Matraville (Matraville Sports High School, Sydney)
- Moruya (Moruya High School, Moruya)
- Narrabri (Narrabri High School, Narrabri)
- Narrandera (Narrandera High School, Narrandera)
- Narromine (Narromine High School, Narromine)
- Newcastle (Newcastle High School, Newcastle)
- Orara (Orara High School, Coffs Harbour)
- Shoalhaven (Shoalhaven High School, Nowra)
- South Grafton (South Grafton High School, South Grafton)
- Toronto (Toronto High School, Toronto)
- Tumut (Tumut High School, Tumut)
- Vincentia (Vincentia High School, Vincentia)
- Wellington (Wellington High School, Wellington)

We are very pleased to report that at the conclusion of the school year - 1,062 boys were enrolled in these academies.

2019 also saw the commencement of operations in South Australia with the opening of four pilot programmes:

- Ocean View (Ocean View College, Adelaide)
- Port Augusta (Port Augusta Secondary School, Port Augusta)
- Port Lincoln (Port Lincoln High School, Port Lincoln)
- Whyalla (Edward John Eyre High School, Stuart High School & Whyalla High School, Whyalla)

Our Operations team in South Australia received outstanding support from all levels within the South Australian Government and Department for Education. Particular thanks must go to the Premier the Hon. Steven Marshall MP, the Minister for

Education the Hon. John Gardner MP and Department for Education CEO Rick Persse, as well as the principals of all the schools involved.

The year saw the opening of our first dedicated primary school programme, located in Palmerston in the Northern Territory. The Palmerston Primary Academy (which caters for students from Driver Primary School and Moulden Park Primary School) opened in July and by the end of the year supported 88 boys.

In February, the Foundation opened the Hedland Academy located at Hedland Senior High School in Port Hedland, Western Australia. The academy achieved outstanding results in its first year with parents, teachers and local community members all providing exceptionally positive feedback. A letter of support provided by Hedland Senior High School Principal Bill Mann (which is reproduced on the back cover of this report) outlines the significant impact that the academy has had on the boys and the school more broadly. We thank Bill for being such a strong advocate of the programme.

And finally, we are pleased to report that three new academies located in Queensland commenced operation in Term 1 of 2020 – our first new programmes in the state since 2017.

7,739

Clontarf participants at year's end

613

boys completed Year 12

116

Clontarf academies operated across six states/territories

129

schools hosted a Clontarf academy

**27** 

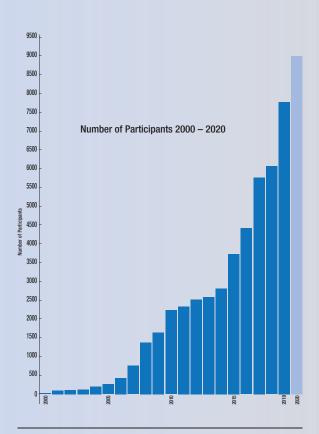
new academies opened

The Kirwan Academy (Cairns, QLD) dance group pose for a photo after performing in front of 2,000 people at a school assembly celebrating Reconciliation Week.



# CHAIRMAN AND CEO'S REPORT 2019 CONTINUED

# HISTORY OF CLONTARF GROWTH 2000 - 2020



# 850 - 800 - 750 - 700 - 650 - 900 -

# **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 2019, across all 116 of our academies, we achieved:

- 91% retention rate against a target of 90%
- 79% attendance rate against a target of 80%
- 60% of academy members had an attendance rate of 80% or better
- 613 boys completed Year 12
- \$6,560 average cost per participant (against a budget of \$7,500)
- 80% of boys who completed Year 12 in 2018 remained in jobs or further education after 12 months of leaving school, against a target of 80%

In 2019, our average unit cost per participant was \$6,560 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 being delayed in their start-up, and taking time to grow to budgeted enrolments.
- Operational cost savings across many expense categories, but predominantly vehicle procurement.

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

Item	Amount (millions)	Cost per participant
Operating expenditure	\$52.3M	\$6,560
Planned academies delayed opening	\$2.96M	\$371
Operational cost savings	\$3.8M	\$477
Budgeted surplus	\$0.75M	\$92
Total	\$59.77M	\$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.

91% retention rate against a target of 90%

79% attendance rate against

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

\$6,560

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



# CHAIRMAN AND CEO'S REPORT 2019 CONTINUED

In 2018, 574 boys completed Year 12 and by the end of December 2019, 458 of these (80%) remained engaged in employment or were undertaking further education. During the year however, a total of 517 (90%) 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 more than 100 of our older alumni to find new jobs.

Our Employment Officers and academy staff again 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 650 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.

For many of our boys, the lack of a driver's licence acts as a significant barrier to sustainable employment. To overcome this, our academy staff undertook targeted initiatives, (often in consultation with external providers) that assisted a substantial number of our boys to attain their learner's permits, add to their required logbook hours and gain their driver's licence. In total, 187 Year 12 boys obtained their driver's licences and 333 obtained their leaner's permits during the year.

FROM LITTLE THINGS BIG THINGS GROW

Ira Jetta (Fremantle Academy, WA) addresses the crowd at Optus Stadium following the 80%

of 2018 Year 12 leavers were engaged in employment or further education/training a year after graduating

90%

were engaged in employment at some stage during the year

30

alumni commenced full-time university studies in 2019

Woodside Cup curtain raiser game.

# 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, South 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 now not uncommon to 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, 2019 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 2019, Clontarf participants engaged in regular training, games and carnivals, including (but not limited to):

# Australian Rules

- Victorian Clontarf Cup, held in Melbourne, VIC in March.
- Territory Cup, held in Darwin, NT in April.
- Coral Coast Cup, held in Carnarvon, WA, in June.
- North Queensland Regional Carnival, held in Cairns, QLD in August.
- Northern Carnival, held in Kununurra, WA in September.
- Regional Aussie Rules Carnival, held in Toowoomba, QLD in November.

# **Rugby League**

- Southern New South Wales Junior League Camival, held in Griffith, NSW in June.
- Singleton Rugby League Carnival, held in Singleton, NSW in June.
- Queensland Regional Rugby League Carnival, held in Mackay, QLD in June.

- Darling Downs City vs Country Senior Rugby League Carnival, held in Toowoomba, QLD in July.
- Ross Kelly Cup, held in Sydney, NSW in August.
- Top End Rugby League Camival, held in Darwin, NT in September.

### Cricket

- Imparja Cup Middle School Competition, held in Alice Springs, NT in February.
- Inaugural South Australian Cricket Carnival, held in Port Augusta, SA in August.
- Hunter Region Cricket Carnival, held in Newcastle, NSW in October.
- Far North Queensland Cricket Carnival, held in Cairns, QLD in October.
- Melbourne Cricket Carnival, held in Melbourne, VIC in October.
- Perth Metro Big Bash, held in Perth, WA in November.

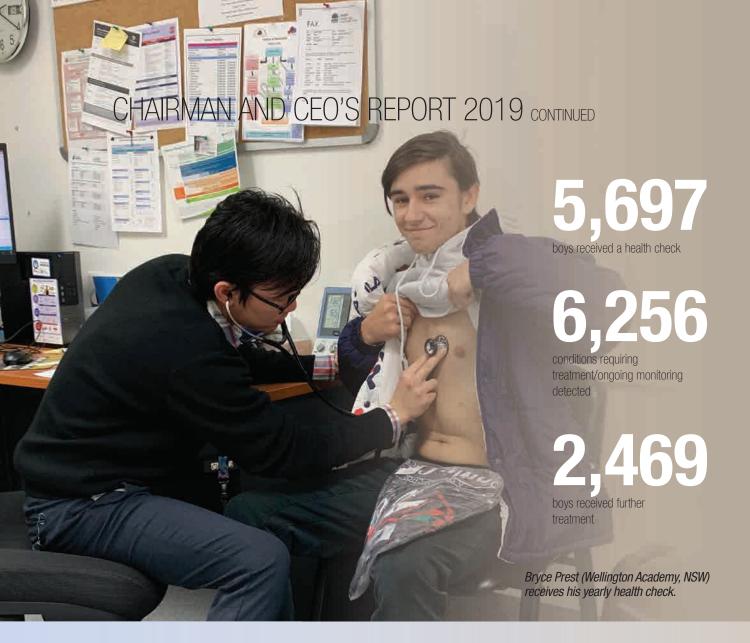
### **Other**

- Far North Queensland Clontarf Basketball Carnival held in Cairns, QLD in May.
- Central Region Billy Kart Derby, held in Alice Springs in June.
- East Arnhem Sport and Cultural Extravaganza, held in Gove,
   NT in June.
- South Australian Basketball Carnival held in Port Lincoln, SA in October.
- Fox Sports Oz Tag Carnival, held in Sydney, 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 our alumni who were drafted or made their professional debut in the AFL or NRL in 2019. The full list of draftees and debutants can be found on the Roll of Honour on page 15.





# 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 2019, various local health care providers carried out health checks on 5,697 (74%) of our boys. 6,256 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 2,469 boys requiring further treatment to receive it including 769 needing dental treatment, 289 requiring glasses, 258 requiring hearing treatment, 253 requiring counselling and 85 boys with heart conditions. An additional 398 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.

# **PATRONAGE**

Clontarf is honoured to have five Patrons:

- A National Patron His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC (Retd), Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia.
- A Western Australian Patron His Excellency the Honourable Kim Beazley AC, Governor of Western Australia.
- Three Life Patrons Dr Ken Michael AC, Dame Quentin Bryce AD CVO and General Sir Peter Cosgrove AK CVO MC (Retd).

We would like to acknowledge former Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Honourable Sir Peter Cosgrove AK MC (Retd) who ended his national patronage in 2019. Sir Peter and Lady Cosgrove were very active in engaging with our academy participants and promoting the Foundation during His Excellency's term of office. We are delighted that Sir Peter has seen fit to accept our invitation to become the Foundation's third Life Patron.

We are equally delighted that shortly after being appointed, Governor-General His Excellency the Honourable David Hurley AK, MC (Retd) agreed to become the Clontarf Foundation's National Patron. We look forward to introducing His Excellency to the young men in our programme.

Finally, we are extremely pleased that the Governor of Western Australia, His Excellency the Honourable Kim Beazley AC agreed to become our new Western Australian Patron. His Excellency swiftly demonstrated his support of the programme by visiting the Hedland Academy in WA's Pilbara region in July.

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

# ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

In 2019, the Foundation achieved an accounting surplus of \$6,218,318 for the year (or 10.6% 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 \$58.5 million increased by 23.3% on the prior year, reflecting the similar increase in the number of young men the Foundation worked with in 2019, relative to the prior year (24.2%). Expenditure grew by 21.6% to \$52.3 million, largely driven by the opening of 27 academies, and a full year of operations of all 13 of the academies opened in the prior year. 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



# CHAIRMAN AND CEO'S REPORT 2019 CONTINUED

surpluses as part of ensuring their financial health in the event of funding uncertainties. At the end of 2019, 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 \$17.4 million, with a further \$52.5 million held in longer term investments to generate operational funds. This is offset by \$47 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 \$47 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 2019, 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 38% of the total income for the year under the Indigenous Advancement Strategy (IAS), and from the Department of Health. 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 and Hon. Marise Payne for their support. We also wish to thank former Minister for Indigenous Affairs Senator the Hon. Nigel Scullion for his support during his tenure and also acknowledge the support provided by Hon. Linda Burney MP, Hon. Warren Snowden MP and Senator Mr. Patrick Dodson.

# State Governments

Approximately 36% of the Foundation's funding was provided by the Western Australian, Northern Territory, Victorian, New South Wales, Queensland and South Australian 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 in 2019.

We continue to work very closely with the Western Australian
Department of Education and thank them for their ongoing support
- in particular Lisa Rogers 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 programme.

# **Northern Territory**

We wish to recognise and thank the Chief Minister the Hon. Michael Gunner MLA, Hon. Selena Uibo MLA, Vicki Baylis, Tony Considine and Susan Considine of the Department of Education.

# Victoria

We wish to acknowledge the Deputy Premier and the Minister for Education the Hon. James Merlino MP, Janette Kennedy 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, Hon. Dominic Perrottet MP, Hon. Sarah Mitchell MP, Hon. Rob Stokes MP, Hon. Victor Dominello MP and all staff at the Department of Education.

# Queensland

We wish to acknowledge the Minister for Education the Hon. Grace Grace MP and Assistant Director-General Dave Hartley for their support. We look forward to continuing to work closely with Director-General Tony Cook.

# South Australia

We wish to acknowledge the Premier the Hon. Steven Marshall MP, Hon. John Gardner MP and Department for Education CEO Rick Persse.

# **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 Express, Austin Engineering, Australian Gas Infrastructure Group, Camco Engineering, Collegians Wollongong, CYP Design & Construction, Ducas Paul Foundation, Elders Rural Services Australia, Fortescue Metals Group, Harvey Norman Commercial, Hitachi Construction Machinery (Australia), Mercer (Australia), Honeywell, Idemitsu Australia Resources, Independence Group NL, Kingfam Foundation, Komatsu Australia, Newcrest Mining's Cadia Valley Operations, Ngurratjuta/Pmara Ntjarra Aboriginal Corporation, Oz Minerals, Port Waratah Coal Services, POSCO, Queanbeyan Leagues Club, Saracen Mineral Holdings, Sodexo, Spotless Facility Services, St Barbara, Suncorp, SunRice, The Argyle Family,



# CHAIRMAN AND CEO'S REPORT 2019 CONTINUED

The Chamber of Minerals and Energy of Western Australia (CMEWA), The Shellharbour Club, TIMG, Transport for NSW, W&K Property Trust, Wallis Drilling, Wests Group Macarthur, Whitehaven Coal and Wright Prospecting.

We also thank the following organisations for increasing their existing partnership contribution or extending over multiple years — AngloGold Ashanti, APA Group, Bank of Queensland, Barminco, Centurion Transport, City of Bunbury, Crown Resorts Foundation, Deutsche Bank AG, Mitsubishi Corporation, Mount Gibson Iron, Kelly Family Foundation, Packer Family Foundation, Programmed Maintenance Services, Snowy Hydro, Stan Perron Charitable Foundation, SUEZ Recycling & Recovery, SUEZ Water & Treatment Solutions, Sutherland District Trade Union Club, The Gillam Family, UGL Limited, Wesfarmers and Yancoal Australia.

**ADVOCACY** 

Under our current funding model, future 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 20 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:

- Fox Sports
- Cable Beach Club Resort
- Huawei Technologies
- Minerals Council of Australia
- NSW Minerals Council
- Qantas Airways
- Qube Holdings
- Shellharbour City Council
- Woodside Energy

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.

More than 400 Clontart staff members gather at Port Hacking, NSW for the Foundation's annual Professional Development weekend.

13 FROM LITTLE THINGS BIG THINGS GROW

# STAFF, DIRECTORS, ADVOCATES AND VOLUNTEERS

The Foundation now employs a team of 465 dedicated men and women who are utterly focused on helping the young men in our programme to reach their full potential.

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

This commitment was particularly evident during the devastating fires that engulfed swathes of the country late in the year. Despite the closure of a number of schools and threats of fire damage to their own houses, our staff leapt to the defence of their communities by helping to extinguish spot fires and by removing potential fuel sources. Despite some damage to properties, we are relieved that no staff members or programme participants were injured.

To all our staff we say 'Thank you for your dedication, commitment and willingness to go the extra mile for the betterment of the lives of the boys in our programme.' To our volunteer Board Members, you have provided leadership and strategic direction that, in turn, has underwritten this record year.

Finally, to our advocates, partners and volunteers, all of you have been wonderful as well.

# COVID-19 PANDEMIC

As this Annual Report is about to go to print, the COVID-19 Pandemic is starting to impact not only our operations but the Australian economy as well. 2020 is destined to be an extremely difficult year. However, with all of us pulling together — Staff, Directors, Partners and Volunteers alike – we will overcome the difficulties confronting us and continue to give our boys and their families the support they so richly deserve.

Kelly AM man Ross Kelly AM

Chairman

Gerard Neesham OAM Chief Executive Officer

CLONTARE FOUNDATION

# ROLL OF HONOUR

# **EDUCATION**

- Blaine Andrews (Dubbo Senior, NSW, 2019)
   Bachelor of Education at Charles Sturt University
- Blair Simpson-Wise (Melville, NSW, 2019)
   Bachelor of Psychological Science at the University of Newcastle
- Boyd Woods (Katanning, WA, 2019)
   Bachelor of Education (Secondary) at Murdoch University
- Caleb Simpson (Trinity Bay, QLD, 2019)
   Bachelor of Sports Exercise Science at Central Queensland University
- Dean Brown (Airds, NSW, 2019)
   Bachelor of Social Work (Hons) at the University of New South Wales
- Jake Strangways (Port Augusta, SA, 2019)
   Bachelor of Environmental Geology at Flinders University
- Jesse Mills (Dubbo Senior, NSW, 2019)
   Bachelor of Advanced Science (Hons) at the University of New South Wales
- Jordan Itoya (Narromine, NSW, 2019)
   Bachelor of Indigenous Studies at the University of Sydney
- Liam Harris (Singleton, NSW, 2019)
   Bachelor of Sport Science at the University of Newcastle
- Mason Holton (Port Macquarie, NSW, 2019)
   Bachelor of Design (Architecture) at the University of Newcastle
- Myles Jerrard (Inverell, NSW, 2019)
   Bachelor of Law at the University of Newcastle
- Noah Tracey (Singleton, NSW, 2019)
   Bachelor of Design (Architecture) at the University of Newcastle
- Reece Nuttal (Cranebrook, NSW, 2019)
   Bachelor of Law at Macquarie University
- Sam Green (Narromine, NSW, 2019)
   Bachelor of Planning and Development at Macquarie University
- Tareq Parter (Kirwan, QLD, 2019)
   Bachelor of Sports Exercise Science at James Cook University
- Thomson Fleming (Broken Hill, NSW, 2019)
   Bachelor of Accounting and Finance at the Australian National University
- Zebediah Cruickshank (Broken Hill, NSW, 2018)
   Bachelor of Economics and Law at University of Technology Sydney
- Dylan Drady (Wellington, NSW, 2019)
   Charles Sturt University Faculty of Business Award
- Cecil Stanley (Wellington, NSW, 2019)
   Charles Sturt University Future Moves Achievement Award

# **EMPLOYMENT**

Elijah Brown (Vincentia, NSW, 2019)
 Awarded South Coast Outstanding Workplace Student for 2019

# **LEADERSHIP**

- Brandon Houghton (Matraville, NSW, 2019) Matraville Sport High School Captain
- Braydon Fawcett (Karratha, WA, 2019)
   Karratha Senior High School Councillor
- Brendan Minkulk (Haileybury, NT, 2019)
   Haileybury Rendall School Sports Captain
- Brody Mitchell (Lake Illawarra, NSW, 2019)
   Lake Illawarra High School Captain
- Bundharra Wightman (Wilsonton, QLD, 2019)
   Wilsonton State High School Captain
- Chrishaun Malo (Derby, WA, 2019)
   Derby District High School Head Boy
- Clay Bennett (Brewarrina, NSW, 2019)
   Brewarrina Central School Captain
- Dakota Tesling (Champion Bay, WA, 2019) Champion Bay Senior High School Councillor
- David Claudie (Heatley, QLD, 2019)
   Heatley Secondary College School Vice-Captain
- David Woods (Dubbo Senior, NSW, 2019)
   Dubbo College Senior Campus Vice-Captain
- Floyd Keighran (Katherine, NT, 2019) Katherine High School Captain
- Jace Moldrich (Centralian Middle, NT, 2019)
   Centralian Middle School Captain
- Jack Hogarth (Palmerston 10-12, NT, 2019)
   Palmerston College 10-12 Campus School Captain
- Jaiman Bruce (Casuarina, NT, 2019)
   Casuarina Senior College Student Leadership Team
- Jason Ramsamy (Dripstone, NT, 2019)
   Dripstone Middle School House Captain
- Johnathon Woods (Delroy, NSW, 2019)
   Dubbo College Delroy Campus Captain
- Jordan Itoya (Narromine, NSW, 2019)
   Narromine High School Vice-Captain
- Kaiden Baker (Centralian Middle, NT, 2019)
   Centralian Middle School House Vice-Captain
- Kaylom Johnson (Katherine, NT, 2019)
   Katherine High School Vice-Captain

- Killian Klease (Kingaroy, QLD, 2019)
   Kingaroy State High School Form Captain
- Kinglsey Tilmouth (Centralian Middle, NT, 2019)
   Centralian Middle School House Captain
- Kobey Potts (Oxley, NSW, 2019)
   Oxley High School Captain
- Kurt Parriman (Casuarina, NT, 2019)
   Casuarina Senior College Student Leadership Team
- Liam Faulkner (Quirindi, NSW, 2019)
   Quirindi High School Vice-Captain
- Loyd Doomadgee (Townsville, QLD, 2019)
   Townsville State High School House Captain
- Peter Harrington (East Kimberley, WA, 2019)
   East Kimberley College Vice-Captain
- Zac Jackson (Champion Bay, WA, 2019) Champion Bay Senior High School Councillor
- Thomson Fleming (Broken Hill, NSW, 2019) Broken Hill High School Vice-Captain
- Tuqiri Swan-Carr (Wellington, NSW, 2019)
   Wellington High School Captain
- Tyson Thomas (Karabar, NSW, 2019)
   Karabar High School Student Representative Council

# **SPORT**

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

# NATIONAL REPRESENTATION

# **AFL PLAYERS**

- Francis Watson (Clontarf, WA, 2013)
   Made AFL Debut with West Coast
- Ian Hill (Northam, WA, 2015)
   Made AFL Debut with Greater Western Sydney
- James Bell (Endeavour, NSW, 2016) Made AFL Debut with Sydney
- Sydney Stack (Northam, WA, 2016)
   Made AFL Debut with Richmond
- Isiah Butters (Halls Creek, WA, 2016)
   Drafted to Fremantle via 2019 AFL Draft
- Leno Thomas (Clontarf, WA, 2018)
   Drafted to Fremantle via 2019 AFL Draft

### NRL PLAYERS

- Ethan Parry (Oxley, NSW, 2014) Made NRL Debut with Parramatta
- William Kennedy (Endeavour, NSW, 2015)
   Made NRL Debut with Cronulla

# STATE/TERRITORY REPRESENTATION

# Australian Rules

Graham Sandy, Michael Mourach Henry, Richard Bartlett, Xavier Wright — (WA)

Brendan Minkulk, Christopher Woods, Nathan Dickson – (NT)

### Rugby League

Izayah Tuigamala, Jye Day — (NSW)

# **Rugby Union**

Graham Sandy, Rashad Clinch, Richard Bartlett, Xavier Wright – (WA)

Joshua Cooper — (NT)

### Cricket

Brock Laurance - (NSW)

# Other Sports

Dallas Orcher (QLD) - Tennis

Ronan Coppin (WA) — Basketball

Julius Appo, Sabastian Page (NT) - Touch Rugby

Ishmael Singleton (QLD) - Athletics

James Minniecon (QLD) — Baseball

# 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-forprofits 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

# 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. He is currently a Board Director of Water Polo Australia.

### 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. Over the past 30 years,
Mr Ford has been involved in numerous
community groups and sporting initiatives,

### Director:

for young people.

Marilyn Morgan, B.App.Sc. (Physio), GRAD. DIP (COMM. IND. HEALTH)

Ms Morgan is a qualified physiotherapist, and an Honoured Life Member of the Australian Physiotherapy Association. She is Chair of the National Association of Aboriginal and Torres

with a special emphasis on those catering



Boys from Broken Hill Academy (NSW) explore the Historic Daydream Mine in Silverton.

Strait Islander Physiotherapists, Director of Kaitijin Mia Mia Aboriginal Foundation ("the Bush University"), Close the Gap Campaign Steering Committee (CTG), the Aboriginal National Health Leadership Forum (NHLF) and a member of Cancer Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Leadership Group on Cancer Control. Ms Morgan is 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. 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 of Contemporary Arts and President of the West Australian-Vietnam Business Council. In addition, Mr Tavani currently serves on the Boards of several corporate entities.

### Director:

# **Brian Tyson**

Mr Tyson is the Managing Partner of Newgate Australia and the Deputy CEO of SEC Newgate, Newgate Australia's parent company, an AIM-listed global communications company based in Europe.

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. Mr Tyson is also Director of the Sydney Swans AFL club, SEC Newgate, 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 Chairman of CSR Limited, Chairman of Bluefit Pty Ltd, Chairman of Trinity Grammar School, Kew as well as a board member of the Heartwell Foundation.

# 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 Education 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 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:** James McNamee

James was appointed as GM — Development in February 2020. Prior to this, James managed the Foundation's recruitment, was a Development Officer in South Australia and

Academy Director at Yirara College in the Northern Territory. James has a management background and extensive experience working with remote communities.

# **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 disabilities and managed programmes related to Aboriginal education.

# Zone Manager – Western Australia: Gavin Greaves

Gavin was appointed Zone Manager — Western Australian in January 2020. He was previously Zone Manager — Western Australia & Northern Territory. Prior to that, Gavin was Regional Manager for the Western Australia Southern Region and 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 – Northern Territory:** Liam Toner

Liam commenced with the Clontarf Foundation in 2010 and was appointed Zone Manager

- Northern Territory in January 2020. Prior to this appointment, Liam was General Manager

 Development, 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.

# 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 a 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 & 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 - 2020

# NT

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

- Nhulunbuy
- Nightcliff (Darwin)
- Palmerston Primary (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
- East Kimberley (Kununurra)
- Esperance
- Fitzroy (Fitzroy Crossing)
- Fremantle
- Geraldton
- Gilmore (Kwinana)
- Girrawheen
- Halls Creek
- Hedland (Port Hedland)
- Kalgoorlie
- Karratha
- Katanning
- Newton Moore (Bunbury)
- North Albany (Albany)
- Northam
- Sevenoaks (Perth)
- Swan View
- Yule Brook (Perth)

**25** 

Academies in Western Australia

4

Academies in South Australia

# SA

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

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

\*New academies that opened in Term 1, 2020

# **OLD** Ambrose Treacy (Brisbane)\* Barambah Bentley Park (Cairns) • Cairns Dalby Goondiwindi Gordonvale (Cairns) Harristown (Toowoomba) Heatley (Townsville) Kingarov • Palm Beach Currumbin\* St Brendan's (Yeppoon)\* Kirwan (Townsville) Academies in Queensland Academies in **New South Wales VIC** Bairnsdale Mildura Academies in Victoria Robinvale Swan Hill Warrnambool

- Thuringowa (Townsville)
- Toowoomba
- 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
- South Grafton
- Toronto
- Tumut
- Vincentia
- Wade (Griffith)
- Wellington

# CLONTARF ACADEMY LOCATIONS AS AT TERM 1 - 2020

# WA CENTRAL REGION

Regional Manager -Tony Delaney

**WESTERN AUSTRALIA** 

## Cecil Andrews (2014) Cecil Andrews College,

Seville Grove Clontarf (2000) Clontarf Aboriginal College, Waterford

Fremantle (2018) Fremantle College, Fremantle

Girrawheen (2014) Girrawheen Senior High School, Girrawheen

Northam (2011) Northam Senior High School, Northam

Sevenoaks (2009) Sevenoaks Senior College, Cannington

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

Yule Brook (2005) Yule Brook College, Maddington

# WA SOUTH REGION Regional Manager -

Michael Lay

**Coodanup (2012)** Coodanup College, Mandurah

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

**Gilmore (2008)**Gilmore College, Orelia

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

Katanning (2011) 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** 

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

Derby (2010) Derby District High School, Derby East Kimberley (2007)

East Kimberley College, Kununurra

Fitzroy (2012)

Fitzroy Valley District High School, Fitzroy Crossing Halls Creek (2008)

Halls Creek District High School, Halls Creek

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 – Michael Lee

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 Primary (2019)** Driver Primary School & Moulden Park Primary School Palmerston 7-9 (2011)

Palmerston College 7–9 Campus, Rosebery

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

# **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) Swan Hill College, Swan Hill

Warrnambool (2010) Warrnambool College & Brauer College, Warrnambool

# **NEW SOUTH WALES**

### **NSW GREATER** SYDNEY REGION

Regional Manager -Joel Parsons

Airds (2019)

Airds High School, Campbelltown

**Bidwill (2016)** Chifley College – 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

Elizabeth Macarthur (2019) Elizabeth Macarthur High School, Campbelltown

54 **Endeavour (2015)** Endeavour Sports High School,

Caringbah 55 Elizabeth Macarthur (2019)

Elizabeth Macarthur High School, Campbelltown

Matraville (2019) Matraville Sports High School, La Perouse

Mount Druitt (2016) Chifley College – Mount Druitt Campus, Dharruk

Shalvey (2016) Chifley College – Shalvey Campus, Shalvey

# **NSW CENTRAL WEST REGION**

Regional Manager – **Rob Clements** 

**Bourke (2012)** 

Bourke High School, Bourke Brewarrina (2012)

Brewarrina Central School, Brewarrina

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

Coonamble (2012)
Coonamble High School

**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 -

**Kempsey (2016)** 

Charlie Maher

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

South Grafton (2019) South Grafton High School, South Grafton

### **NSW SOUTHERN REGION** Regional Manager

Ryan Woolfe

Kanahooka (2019) Kanahooka High School,

Wollongong Karabar (2019) Karabar High School,

Queanbeyan Lake Illawarra (2019) Lake Illawarra High School, Shellharbour

Moruya (2019) Moruya High School, Moruya

Shoalhaven (2019) Shoalhaven High School, Nowra

Vincentia (2019) Vincentia High School, Vincentia

### **NSW HUNTER NORTH WEST REGION**

Regional Manager -Dan Lewinski

**Chatham (2016)** Chatham High School, Taree

Oxley (2012) Oxley High School, Tamworth

Quirindi (2017) Quirindi High School, Quirindi

Singleton (2016) Singleton High School, Singleton

**Toronto (2019)** Toronto High School, Toronto

# **NSW NEWCASTLE NORTH** WEST REGION

Regional Manager -Mick Riddle

**Hunter River (2019)** Hunter River High School, Narrabri (2019)

Narrabri High School, Narrabri

Newcastle (2019) Newcastle High School, Newcastle

### **NSW RIVERINA REGION** Regional Manager -

**Patrick Edmunds** 

Canobolas (2016) Canobolas Rural Technology High School, Orange

Griffith (2017) Murrumbidgee Regional High School – Griffith Site, Griffith

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

Narrandera (2019) Narrandera High School, Narrandera

Tumut (2019)
Tumut High School, Tumut

Wade (2017)) Murrumbidgee Regional High School - Wade Site, Griffith

# **QUEENSLAND**

# **DARLING DOWNS REGION**

Regional Manager **Andrew McDonagh** 

**Ambrose Treacy (2020)** Ambrose Treacy College,

Indooroopilly Barambah (2015)

Murgon State High School, Murgon State School, Murgon & Cherbourg State School, Cherbourg

**Dalby (2015**)

Dalby State High School, Dalby Goondiwindi (2016)

Goondiwindi State High School, Goondiwindi

100 Harristown (2015) Harristown State High School, Toowoomba

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

102 Palm Beach

**Currumbin (2020)**Palm Beach Currumbin Senior
High School, Palm Beach

103 Toowoomba (2015) Toowoomba State High School, Mount Lofty

104 Warwick (2015) Warwick State High School, Warwick

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

### **QLD FAR NORTH REGION** Regional Manager

Chris McDonald

106 Bentley Park (2017)

Bentley Park College, Bentley Park

107 Cairns (2017) Cairns State High School, Cairns

108 Gordonvale (2017) Gordonvale State High School, Gordonvale

109 Trinity Bay (2017) Trinity Bay State High School, Manunda

110 **Woree (2017)**Woree State High School, Woree

112 Yarrabah (2017)

**QLD NORTH REGION** 

Regional Manager Nathan Perrin

113 Heatley (2017)

Heatley Secondary College, Heatley

114 Kirwan (2017)

Kirwan State High School, Kirwan

115 St Brendan's (2020) St Brendan's College, Yeppoon

116 Thuringowa (2017) Thuringowa State High School, Condon

Townsville (2017) Townsville State High School,

# Railway Estate SOUTH AUSTRALIA

# **SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

REGION Regional Manager -

lan Taylor

118 Ocean View (2019) Ocean View College, Adelaide

119 Port Augusta (2019) Port Augusta Secondary School, Port Augusta

120 Port Lincoln (2019) Port Lincoln High School, Port Lincoln

Whyalla (2019) Whyalla High School, Edward John Eyre High School & Stuart High School, Whyalla





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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 2019, 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:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position as at 31 December 2019 and of its 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 2019, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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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.

# Deloitte.

- 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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**DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU** 

**John Sibenaler** Partner

Chartered Accountants Perth, 9 March 2020











The Directors of The Clontarf Foundation (the Foundation) submit herewith the annual report of the Foundation for the financial year ended 31 December 2019. 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 2018 and continues to hold the office.

The Board of the Foundation met five times during the year ended 31 December 2019.

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	3
Ms Marilyn Morgan	5	5
Mr David Neesham	5	5
Mr Harry Neesham	5	4
Mr Tom O'Leary	3	2
Mr Ennio Tavani	5	5
Mr Brian Tyson	5	2
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 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 program. 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 2019, 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		27
\$100,000 - \$150,000		85
Up to \$100,000	-	333

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 33 of the annual report

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

On behalf of the Directors

Kors. helly

Ross Kelly AM Director Perth, 6 March 2020



Academy Director Hamish Simpson helps Palmerston Primary Academy (Palmerston, NT) student Junior Cooyou with his school work.

# Deloitte.

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The Board of Directors Clontarf Foundation McKay Street Bentley WA 6102

9 March 2020

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 2019, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

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

Yours sincerely

DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

DELOUTE TOUGHE TOUMATSU

John Sibenaler

Partner

**Chartered Accountants** 



# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		\$	\$
Revenue	5	56,644,152	45,811,613
Other income	6	1,852,755	1,623,172
Expenses	7	(52,278,589)	(42,984,083)
Surplus before tax		6,218,318	4,450,702
Income tax expense		-	-
Surplus for the year		6,218,318	4,450,702
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Net fair value gain/ (loss) on financial assets	15	224,331	(44,143)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		224,331	(44,143)
Total comprehensive income for the year		6,442,649	4,406,559

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019	2018
Acceto		\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and bank balances	17	17 /07 000	11 500 606
Trade and other receivables	8	17,407,890 2,554,485	11,589,696 1,070,368
Prepayments	0	671,881	466,380
Other financial assets	9	21,500,000	50,400,000
Total current assets	<u> </u>	42,134,256	63,526,444
Non-current assets		12,101,200	00,020,111
Other financial assets	9	31,043,285	786,134
Property, plant and equipment	10	3,270,924	2,529,760
Right of use assets	11	6,957,213	5,270,562
Total non-current assets		41,271,422	8,586,456
Total assets		83,405,678	72,112,900
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	1,332,270	757,955
Lease liabilities	18	2,582,176	1,519,566
Provisions	13	794,117	674,021
Deferred revenue	14	16,530,355	22,628,887
Total current liabilities		21,238,918	25,580,429
Non-current liabilities		. =	
Lease liabilities	18	4,711,452	4,182,867
Provisions	13	110,998	39,689
Deferred revenue	14	30,484,932	21,893,186
Total non-current liabilities		35,307,382	26,115,742
Total liabilities Net assets		56,546,300 <b>26,859,378</b>	51,696,171 <b>20,416,729</b>
Equity		20,009,070	20,410,729
Investment Revaluation Reserve	15	493,167	268,836
Sustainability of Operations Reserve	15	16,613,598	200,030
Accumulated surplus	16	9,752,613	20,147,893
Total equity	10	26,859,378	20,416,729

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Total	Accumulated Surplus	Sustainability of Operations Reserve	Investment Revaluation Reserv
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2018	16,019,709	15,706,730	-	312,979
Effect of change in accounting policy for AASB 16	(9,539)	(9,539)		
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	20,416,729	20,147,893	-	268,836
Surplus for the year	6,218,318	6,218,318	-	-
Transfer to Sustainability of Operations Reserve	-	(16,613,598)	16,613,598	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	224,331	-	-	224,331
Total comprehensive income for the year	6,442,649	(10,395,280)	16,613,598	224,331
Balance at 31 December 2019	26,859,378	9,752,613	16,613,598	493,167

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019	2018
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		63,418,572	43,589,929
Payments to suppliers and employees		(53,387,716)	(45,465,252)
Interest paid		(318,400)	(282,663)
GST remitted		(911,896)	170,484
Net cash generated by/ (used in) operating activities	17.1	8,800,560	(1,987,502)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		1,599,967	1,484,662
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(1,119,354)	99,027
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		121,081	(1,747,529)
Payments to acquire financial assets		(1,100,000)	3,100,000
Net cash (used in)/ generated by investing activities		(498,306)	2,936,160
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liability		(2,484,060)	(276,428)
Net cash used in financing activities		(2,484,060)	(276,428)
Net increase in cash		5,818,194	672,230
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		11,589,696	10,917,466
Cash at the end of the financial year	17	17,407,890	11,589,696

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 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 2019. New and revised Standards and amendments thereof and Interpretations effective for the current year that are relevant to the Foundation are detailed below.

# 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 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, the Foundation 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.

### General impact of application

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

- Government grants
- Donations and bequests
- Capital grants

### Government grants

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

Government grants are recognised in 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.

Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Foundation with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates.

Government assistance which does not have conditions attached specifically relating to the operating activities of the Foundation is recognised in accordance with the accounting policies above.

### Donations and bequests

Based on an analysis of the Foundation's underlying arrangements for donations and bequests as at 31 December 2019 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 financial statements as 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.

### AASB 16 Leases

The Foundation assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Foundation recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). For these leases, the Foundation recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Foundation uses its incremental borrowing rate

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

- Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Foundation remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

- The lease term has changed or there is a significant event or change in circumstances resulting in a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate
- The lease payments change due to changes in an index or rate
  or a change in expected payment under a guaranteed residual
  value, in which cases the lease liability is remeasured by
  discounting the revised lease payments using an unchanged
  discount rate (unless the lease payments change is due to a
  change in a floating interest rate, in which case a revised discount
  rate is used)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

 A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured based on the lease term of the modified lease by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate at the effective date of the modification.

The Foundation did not make any such adjustments during the periods presented.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Foundation expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are presented as a separate line in the statement of financial position.

The Foundation applies AASB 136 Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in the 'Property, plant and equipment' policy.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are included in the line "Other expenses" in profit or loss.

As a practical expedient, AASB 16 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Foundation has not used this practical expedient. For a contract that contain a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Foundation allocates the consideration in the

contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative standalone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

In the year ended 31 December 2019, the Foundation has applied AASB 16 Leases by applying the "cumulative catch-up" approach which recognised the cumulative effect of application at the date of initial application, 1 January 2019.

The assessment of cumulative effect relates to the existing operating leases only (except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets). The operating leases related to commercial premises with an initial right-of-use asset of \$214,259 and equal amount of lease liability as of 1 January 2019.

The lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the incremental borrowing rate. The right-of-use asset is measured as the sum of initial lease liability, lease payment made at or before the commencement date and initial direct costs incurred by the lessee.

The lease transaction details are disclosed in note 18.

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

At the date of authorisation of the financial statements, there were no other Standards and Interpretations in issue but not yet effective that had an impact on the Foundation.

### 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 financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of IFRS 2, leasing 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.

#### 3.3.1.1. Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at amortised cost:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

By default, all other financial assets are measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

(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 creditimpaired 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 creditimpaired 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 Foundation 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 Foundation 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 Foundation 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 Foundation manages together and has evidence of 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).

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.

### (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 Foundation 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 Foundation 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 Foundation 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 Foundation 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 Foundation'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 Foundation 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 Foundation 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 Foundation neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Foundation recognises its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay. If the Foundation retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Foundation continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 Foundation 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 i nstruments 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 FVTPL.

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.

### 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 FVTPL, 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.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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.

### 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 FVTPL, 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 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.

### 4.1.2. 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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
State funding	20,849,898	16,408,231
Federal funding	21,815,393	17,233,518
Private funding	13,978,861	12,169,864
Total grant income	56,644,152	45,811,613

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 2019

### 6. OTHER INCOME

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Interest income	1,599,967	1,484,662
Dividends received	32,820	38,186
Net gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment	127,780	74,324
Rental income	26,000	26,000
Other income	66,188	-
Total other income	1,852,755	1,623,172

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:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Employee salaries and wages	33,508,655	27,393,550
Superannuation	3,088,422	2,529,124
Staff development and induction costs	750,424	583,019
Employee housing and relocation costs	1,328,985	925,854
Travel and accommodation	662,107	520,303
Academy costs	5,480,211	4,228,257
Motor vehicle expenses	1,914,126	1,630,106
Insurance costs	787,180	711,065
IT costs	169,004	99,382
Marketing costs	186,633	224,224
Depreciation	2,659,085	2,316,145
Other expenses	1,425,357	1,540,391
Finance costs	318,400	282,663
Total expenses	52,278,589	42,984,083

### 8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Trade receivables (net)	1,491,905	290,589
Deposits	144,328	109,173
Accrued income	747,323	648,990
Sundry debtors	170,929	21,616
Total trade and other receivables	2,554,485	1,070,368

The Foundation 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 Foundation'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

	52,543,285	51,186,134
Non-current Non-current	31,043,285	786,134
Current	21,500,000	50,400,000
Total other financial assets	52,543,285	51,186,134
Units held at fair value	1,043,285	786,134
Term deposits	51,500,000	50,400,000
	\$	\$
	2019	2018

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

### 10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Carrying amounts of:		
Motor vehicles	842,869	263,881
Furniture and equipment	257,470	152,311
Software	420,105	311,777
Buildings	1,750,480	1,801,791
	3,270,924	2,529,760

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Motor vehicles	Furniture and equipment	Software	Buildings	Total
Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2018 Additions Disposals Transfers	490,973 32,256 (82,675) 1,366,038	780,195 107,481 (249,098) (5,760)	279,249 95,552 -	2,052,454	3,602,871 235,289 (331,773) 1,360,278
Balance as at 31 December 2018	1,806,592	632,818	374,801	2,052,454	4,866,665
Additions Disposals Transfers	697,316 (655,439) 1,861,966	247,942 (32,335)	174,096 - -	- - -	1,119,354 (687,774) 1,861,966
Balance as at 31 December 2019	3,710,435	848,425	548,897	2,052,454	7,160,211
	Motor	Furniture	Software	Buildings	Total

	Motor vehicles	Furniture and equipment	Software	Buildings	Total
Accumulated depreciation and in	mpairment \$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2018 Depreciation charged Disposals/ Transfers	(357,876) (81,661) (1,103,174)	(565,199) (168,721) 253,413	- (63,024) -	(199,351) (51,312)	(1,122,426) (364,718) (849,761)
Balance as at 31 December 2018	(1,542,711)	(480,507)	(63,024)	(250,663)	(2,336,905)
Depreciation charged Disposals/ Transfers	(118,673) (1,206,182)	(140,575) 30,127	(65,768)	(51,311)	(376,327) (1,176,055)
Balance as at 31 December 2019	(2,867,566)	(590,955)	(128,792)	(301,974)	(3,889,287)



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 2019

### 11. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Carrying amounts		
Motor vehicles - At cost	13,015,438	10,943,493
- Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(6,299,419)	(5,887,190)
	6,716,019	5,056,303
Commercial premises		
- At cost	473,718	332,374
- Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(232,524)	(118,115)
	241,194	214,259
	6,957,213	5,270,562

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

Motor vehicles 3-10 years Commercial premises 1-3 years

### 12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Trade payables	1,033,455	476,348
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	593,930	597,825
GST (receivable)/ payable	(295,115)	(316,218)
Total trade and other payables	1,332,270	757,955

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.

### 13. PROVISIONS

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Annual leave	529,557	459,738
Long service leave	375,558	253,972
Total provisions	905,115	713,710
Current	794,117	674,021
Non current	110,998	39,689
	905,115	713,710

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.

### 14. DEFERRED REVENUE

	2019	2018
	45,004,000	40.070.071
Income received in advance	45,804,889	43,276,671
Capital grants received for assets constructed	1,210,398	1,245,402
Total deferred revenue	47,015,287	44,522,073
Current	16,530,355	22,628,887
Non-current Non-current	30,484,932	21,893,186
	47,015,287	44,522,073

### 15. RESERVES

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Investment revaluation reserve		
Balance at beginning of year	268,836	312,979
Net gain/ (loss) arising on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	224,331	(44,143)
Balance at end of year	493,167	268,836

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.

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Sustainability of operations reserve		
Balance at beginning of year	-	-
Transfer from accumulated surplus to sustainability of operations reserve	16,613,598	-
Balance at end of year	16,613,598	-

The sustainability of operations reserve represents the unsecured funding required in order to run the operations of the Foundation, and enables consistency in program delivery. This is predominantly related to State Government grants which have expired at the

end of 2019, and are under renewal negotiation. It also includes private sector funding required in order to complete the funding needs for the year ahead. Movement out of this reserve will occur when funding agreements have been secured.

### 16. ACCUMULATED SURPLUS

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	20,147,893	15,706,730
Effect of change in accounting policy for AASB 16	-	(9,539)
Surplus for the year	6,218,318	4,450,702
Transfer to sustainability of operations reserve	(16,618,598)	-
Balance at end of year	9,752,613	20,147,893

### 17. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	17,407,890	11,589,346
Cash on hand	-	350
Total cash and cash equivalents	17,407,890	11,589,696

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.

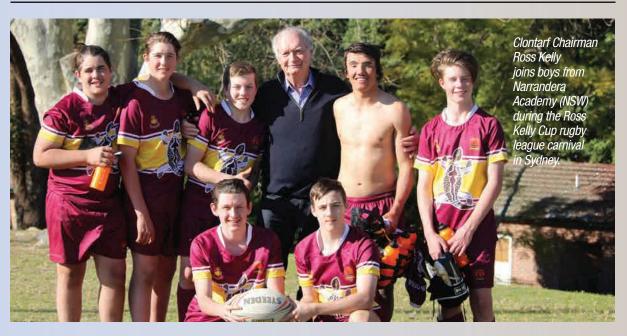
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Surplus after income tax	6,218,318	4,450,702
Non-cash flows in surplus		, ,
- depreciation and amortisation of property, plant & equipment	376,327	2,316,145
- depreciation and amortisation of right of use asset	2,397,167	, ,
- net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(127,780)	(74,324)
- dividend reinvested	(32,820)	(38,186)
Investing activities included in surplus	, ,	,
- interest received	(1,599,967)	(1,484,662)
Movements in working capital		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,484,120)	287,114
- increase/(decrease) in provision	191,407	72,628
- (increase)/decrease in prepayments	(205,501)	(58,098)
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	3,067,529	(7,458,821)
Cash flows generated by operating activities	8,800,560	(1,987,502)

### 18. LEASE LIABILITIES

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Secured - at amortised cost		
Current	2,582,176	1,519,566
Non-current Non-current	4,711,452	4,182,867
	7,293,628	5,702,433
Maturity analysis		
Year 1	2,757,969	2,062,449
Year 2	5,095,383	4,142,104
Onwards	-	-
	7,853,352	6,204,553
Less: unearned interest	(559,724)	(502,120)
	7,293,628	5,702,433



### (i) Former finance leases

For leases that were classified as finance leases applying IAS 17, the carrying amount of the leased assets and obligations under finance leases measured applying IAS 17 immediately before the date of initial application is reclassified to right-of-use assets and lease liabilities respectively without any adjustments, except in cases where the Foundation has elected to apply the low-value lease recognition exemption. The right-of-use asset and the lease liability are accounted for applying AASB 16 from 1 January 2019.

### (ii) Former operating lease

IFRS 16 changes how the Foundation accounts for leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17, which were off balance sheet.

Applying IFRS 16, for all leases (except as noted below), the Foundation:

- a) Recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in the statement of financial position, initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments, with the right-of-use asset adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments in accordance with the standard
- b) Recognises depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest on lease liabilities in the statement of profit or loss;
- c) Separates the total amount of cash paid into a principal portion (presented within financing activities) and interest (presented within financing activities) in the statement of cash flows.

The Foundation also had operating leases relating to properties leased to operate academies. Lease terms are less than 12 months for each, and the Foundation does not have the option to purchase the property at the end of the expiry of the lease period. For these short-term leases (lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets (which includes tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones), the Foundation has opted to recognise a lease expense on a straight-line basis as permitted by AASB 16. This expense is presented within 'other expenses' in profit or loss.

### 19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Foundation has no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2019 (2018: \$nil).

### 20. RELATED PARTIES

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

### 21. 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.





Tyren Dixon (Canobolas Academy, Orange, NSW) performs traditional dance for members of visiting Clontarf academies in Shadforth.

### PARTNERS

- ABN Group Foundation
- AIG Australia
- American Express
- AMP Foundation
- AngloGold Ashanti Australia
- APA Group
- Ashirwad Foundation
- Aurizon Holdings Austin Engineering
- Australian Gas Infrastructure Group
- Australian Government, Department of Health
- Australian Government, Department of Prime Minister & Cabinet
- Bank of Queensland
- Barminco
- Bellevue Gold
- Berkshire Hathaway BGIS
- Blacktown Workers Club
- BMD Group
- Bunzl Australasia
- Caltex Australia
- Camco Engineering
- Centurion Transport
- CITIC Pacific Mining, Sino Iron Ore project
- City of Bunbury
- City of Mandurah
- City of Melville
- Civeo
- Civilcon Construction
- Clements Family
- Clontarf Aboriginal College
- Clough Foundation ClubsNSW
- Collegians Wollongong
- Compass Group
- ConocoPhillips
- Co-operative Bulk Handling (CBH)
  Cotton Australia
- Cricket Australia
- Crown Resorts Foundation
- CYP Design & Construction
- Dalara Foundation David Mack
- Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
- Deutsche Bank AG
- **DHL Express**
- **DHL Global Forwarding**
- **Ducas Paul Foundation**
- Elders Rural Services Australia
- Emmerson Resources
- Enduraclad International
- **Essential Energy**
- Estate of the Late Geoffrey David Bodman
- Estate of the Late Cecil Thomas Shannon
- **Evans Family Foundation**
- Fell Foundation
- Fremantle Football Club
- Fortescue Metals Group
- Fox Sports Australia
- FuelFix
- Gilead Sciences
- Glencore Coal Assets Australia
- Goldsmith Family Foundation
- Goodman Foundation
- Google Australia & New Zealand
- Government of South Australia, Department for Education
- Government of Western Australia, Department of Education

- Government of Western Australia, Department of Regional Development
- Greater Charitable Foundation
- Gum Tree Foundation
- Haigh's Chocolates
- Haileybury Rendall School Darwin
- Harvey Norman Commercial
- Hastings Deering
- Herbert Smith Freehills
- Hitachi Construction Machinery (Australia)
- Honeywell
- Hot Copper
- Huawei Technologies
- lan Potter Foundation
- Idemitsu Australia Resources
- IGO Limited
- Iluka Resources
- Ingham's
  - J&M Wright Foundation
- Jerry & Ann Ellis
- John Laing Charitable Trust
- John Taylor
- Kellogg Australia Charitable Foundation Kelly Family Foundation
- Kingfam Foundation
- Komatsu Australia
- Landbridge Infrastructure Australia
- Lotterywest
- Lycopodium Minerals
- MacLean Electrical
- Macquarie Group Foundation
- Margaret Dundas
- Mercer (Australia)
  Minerals Council of Australia
- Mitsubishi Corporation
- Monford Group Mount Gibson Iron

- National Rugby League (NRL) Newcrest Mining's Cadia Valley Operations
- NDD Family Trust
- **Newgate Communications**
- New Town Toyota
- Ngurratjuta/Pmara Ntjarra Aboriginal Corporation
- Northern Star Resources
- Northern Territory Government, Department of Education
- **NSW Minerals Council**
- Orica Australia
- Oz Minerals
- Packer & Co
- Packer Family Foundation
- Paul Ramsay Foundation
- Perkins Builders
- Peta & John Day
- Pinsent Masons
- Port Waratah Coal Services
- POSCO
- Programmed Maintenance Services
- Protech
- Qantas Airways
- Qube Holdings
- Queanbeyan Leagues Club
- Resource Strategies
- Rio Tinto Australia Rob Meree Foundation
- Rottnest Island Authority
- Saracen Mineral Holdings SEE Civil
- Servco Australia
- Snowy Hydro

- Sodexo
- Sonic Healthcare
- Spotless Facility Services
- St Barbara
- 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
- Steel Blue Steve Parsons & Clare Saunders Family
- SUEZ Recycling & Recovery SUEZ Water & Treatment Solutions
- Suncorp
- Sundberg Family Foundation
- SunRice
- Sutherland District Trade Union Club
- Sydney Airport Thales Australia
- The Argyle Family
- The Bass Family Foundation
  The Chamber of Minerals and Energy of
- Western Australia (CMEWA)
- The Coca-Cola Foundation
- The Corio Foundation
- The Gillam Family The Phillips Foundation
- The R E Ross Trust
- The Shellharbour Club The University of Notre Dame Australia
- The Woolgoolga to Ballina Workforce
- Thiess Tim Neesham & Alicia Honey
- TIMG
- TLA Worldwide TransGrid
- Transport for NSW
- Transurban UGL Limited
- United Forklift and Access Solutions
- **W&K Property Trust**
- Waislitz Foundation
- Wallis Drilling Water Corporation
- WesCEF
- Wesfarmers Wests Group Macarthur
- Whitehaven Coal
- Winc
- Wood Woodside Energy
- WorkPac
- Worthy Parts Wright Prospecting
- Yancoal Australia Yeperenye Shopping Centre Yirara College

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



www.clontarf.org.au

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## WORDS OF SUPPORT

"The Hedland Clontarf Academy commenced at Hedland Senior High School in February 2019. The school enrols around 880 students, with over 300 Aboriginal students of whom approximately 150 are boys. The school has a long history of providing a comprehensive educational program to its students. However, for several Aboriginal students, there was a clear disconnect between these young people and curriculum the school offered them. Commencing the Clontarf program was a strategy designed to change the suite of engagement offering and hence improve attendance, participation and achievement for our Aboriginal male students.

Since February 2019 the four staff have now enrolled over 110 male Aboriginal students into the Clontarf program, a remarkable achievement. They are constantly seen around the school, connecting positively with the students. Camps, training, breakfasts, recess and lunch-time activities and more have captured the students' interest and quickly enabled their active participation with the program. Additionally, and importantly, the Clontarf staff have become readily recognised members of the high school staff, and their presence around the school is welcomed and valued.

Some important statistics have emerged regarding the impact of the Clontarf Academy already this year. Male suspensions are 42% fewer in Term 1 2019 compared to Term 1 2018, due in large part to a reduction in suspensions of Aboriginal boys. There has been an improvement in attendance across the school, again in part to increasing attendance from Aboriginal boys. The important statistic here is an 8% increase in students with regular (greater than 90%) attendance, a key target for the school's Business Plan. Sustained improvements in these two areas will inevitably lead to gains in retention and achievement for Aboriginal boys over time.

Finally I want to stress that while the school has made significant inroads in recent times into improving all aspects of its operations so that all students can and will experience success at school, the injection of the Hedland Clontarf Academy into our scope of programs has had a very significant impact across the school, and not just for our Aboriginal boys. Fewer disruptions, better overall attendance and positive participation in learning has had a positive impact across the school and improved school tone. This program has quickly established its credentials as one that adds greatly to our school's education offerings."

Bill Mann Principal Hedland Senior High School Front page: Wayne Watts, Alan Ah-kit and Janneil Reid Miller (Centralian Middle Academy, Alice Springs, NT) are all smiles during their end of year trip to Darwin.