

Illustrative Financial Report

SDS School Example Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2021

INTRODUCTION

This publication contains an illustrative financial report for SDS School Example Limited for the year ended 31 December 2021. The financial report illustrates a fictitious independent school adopting the simplified disclosure framework for Tier 2 general purpose financial reports, AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities*, and reporting under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

ABOUT THE ILLUSTRATIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

Assumptions made

This illustrative financial report is intended to reflect transactions, events and circumstances that are considered common for a typical school in Australia and does not include all disclosures that may be required in practice. In preparing the illustrative financial report, it is assumed that SDS School Example Limited:

- is a reporting entity which operates as an independent school;
- is a not-for-profit, public company - limited by guarantee;
- is registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission ("ACNC");
- is not part of a group (i.e. as a parent or as a subsidiary);
- amongst others as described in Appendix 1, does not have any:
 - revalued property, plant and equipment;
 - investment property;
 - leasing arrangements in the capacity as lessor;
 - intangible assets;
 - financial instruments classified at fair value;
 - interest in joint ventures or associates;
 - non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations;
 - defined employee benefit plans;
 - biological assets; or
 - hedge accounting,
- has previously prepared Tier 2 general purpose financial statements ("GPFS") in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements* ("RDR");
- has early adopted AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* and AASB 2021-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transition to Tier 2: Simplified Disclosures for Not-for-Profit Entities* as at 1 January 2021; and
- does not take advantage of relief available when an entity early adopts the SDS framework, from providing comparatives for information not previously disclosed.

SIMPLIFIED DISCLOSURE STANDARD ("SDS") FRAMEWORK

The Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") issued AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* ("AASB 1060") to replace the existing Reduced Disclosure Requirements ("RDR") for Tier 2 GPFS.

The SDS framework mandatorily applies to not-for-profit entities preparing Tier 2 GPFS for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2021.

This means that for those Schools with a 31 December balance date, 31 December 2022 will be the first year AASB 1060 will mandatorily apply. Alternatively, Schools can choose to early adopt SDS.

Schools that transition from RDR financial statements to SDS before the mandatory application date will need to apply SDS disclosures to the current and comparative period. However, Schools are not required to disclose comparative information for SDS disclosures not previously required by RDR.

The following Nexia publications provide additional guidance on the replacement of Tier 2 Reduced Disclosure Regime by AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities*:

- [Simplified Disclosures Tier 2 Financial Reports](#)
- [New disclosure requirements for Not-For-Profit entities preparing SPFS](#)
- [Demise of Special Purpose Financial Statements](#) (applicable to for-profit entities)
- [AASB approves removal of Special Purpose Financial Statements](#) (applicable to for-profit entities)

Key

To assist readers compare the disclosure requirements of the previous Tier 2 RDR to AASB 1060 Simplified Disclosure Standard (“SDS”), this illustrative financial report has been coded as follows:

- Disclosures that were included as part of the previous RDR financial statements and remain unchanged by SDS, are **presented in black text**
- Former RDR disclosures that are no longer required by SDS are **shaded in red**
- Former RDR disclosures that have been changed or edited, and new disclosures added, as a result of SDS are **shaded in blue**
- Guidance or commentary which do not form part of the financial statement disclosures are included in **green shaded boxes**
- References to AASB 1060, or other applicable standards are included as **green notations in the right-hand margin**

DISCLAIMER

The names of people and corporations, as well as descriptions of events related to SDS School Example Limited included in this illustrative financial report are fictitious and have been created for illustration only. Any resemblance to any person or business is purely coincidental.

This financial report is illustrative only and shows one possible format of accounting and disclosure requirements for Schools. Users should note that the preparation of financial statements requires judgement in determining the choice of accounting policies, the tailoring of disclosures to reflect the transactions, events and circumstances specific to the entity, and the materiality of disclosures and its applicability in the context of the entity.

The material contained in this publication is for general information purposes only and does not constitute professional advice or recommendation from Nexia Australia. Specific professional advice which takes into account your particular situation or circumstance should be obtained by contacting your local Nexia Advisor.

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CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	4
Auditor's Independence Declaration under Subdivision 60-40 of the <i>Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Act 2012</i>	8
Independent Auditor's Report	9
Directors' Declaration	11
General requirements for the financial statements	12
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	14
Statement of Financial Position	17
Statement of Changes in Equity	20
Statement of Cash Flows	22
Index to Notes to the Financial Report	24
Appendix 1 – AASB 1060 disclosures not illustrated	69

SDS School Example Limited
ABN: 00 000 000 000

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

The ACNC Act does not require the inclusion of a Directors' Report as part of the annual report. However, we have retained a Report by the Directors as, in our opinion, it provides relevant and useful information to users of the annual report.

Your directors present their report on SDS School Example Limited (the 'School' or the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 and the auditor's report thereon.

Directors

The names of the directors of the School in office at any time during, or since the end, of the year are:

Ms. Kylie Watson
Mr. Leigh Carter
Mr. Thomas White

The directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Information on Directors

Ms. Kylie Watson	Chair (Non-executive)
Qualifications	Bachelor of Business, Member of Chartered Accountants Australia & New Zealand (CAANZ), Diploma of Teaching.
Experience	Appointed chair in 2011. Board member since 2009, director of Other Entity Limited.
Special Responsibility	Ms. Watson is a member of the Risk Committee.
Mr. Leigh Carter	Directive (Non-executive)
Qualifications	Bachelor of Science, Diploma of Teaching.
Experience	Over 15 years' experience as director on various boards, including 3 listed entities and 4 non-profit organisations.
Special Responsibility	None.
Mr. Thomas White	Directive (Non-executive)
Qualifications	B.A, Dip Ed., Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.
Experience	Director since 2010, Mr White has over 20 years' experience in education and 15 years' experience as a director for non-profit organisations.
Special Responsibility	None.

SDS School Example Limited
ABN: 00 000 000 000

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Meeting of Directors

The number of directors' meetings held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each director are:

	Board of Directors' Meetings	
	Eligible	Attended
Ms. Kylie Watson	10	10
Mr. Leigh Carter	10	10
Mr. Thomas White	10	9

Company Secretary

Ms. Andrea Hunter has held the role of Company Secretary from January 2012. She has over 15 years of experience in accounting in higher education in Australia and internationally.

Ms. Andrea Hunter is a member of CPA Australia.

Operating and Financial Review

The surplus for the year amounted to \$218,413 (2020 surplus: \$581,468).

The directors may wish to provide details of the key operating and financial activities, results, and information on elements of its financial performance and operational developments during the period.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of SDS School Example Limited during the financial year was the provision of education to students from Kindergarten to Year 12.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Future Developments and Results

Likely developments in the operations of the School and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the School.

SDS School Example Limited
ABN: 00 000 000 000

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Objectives and Strategy

The School's objective is to provide high quality teaching across a diverse curriculum to support students from Kindergarten through to Year 12 to achieve their potential.

To achieve this objective, the School has adopted the following strategies:

- Continue to employ high quality teaching staff to implement the curriculum; and
- Prepare a long term strategic plan which will be reviewed on a regular basis.

The School measures its own performance through a number of financial and non-financial benchmarks; including analysis against the authorised yearly budget and 10-year strategic plan. The benchmarks are used by the directors to assess the financial performance and sustainability of the School and whether the School's short-term and long-term objectives are being achieved.

The directors may wish to disclose how the School measures its performance, including any key performance indicators used by the School.

After Balance Date Events

On 17 February 2022, the top floor of Block A of the School building was damaged by a fire. The School had safely evacuated all students and staff members at the time of the fire. Insurance claims have been lodged with the Company's insurers. Other than the insurance excess of \$25,000 which is payable by the School, it is expected that the proceeds from insurance will cover the costs of restoring the damaged property and equipment.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the School, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the School in future years.

Environmental Issues

The School's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

Members Guarantee

SDS School Example Limited is a company limited by guarantee and, consequently, does not have share capital. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the School, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up is \$10.

At 31 December 2021 the collective liability of members was \$1,200 (2020: \$1,200), based on 120 (2020: 120) current ordinary members.

SDS School Example Limited
ABN: 00 000 000 000

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Indemnifying Officer or Auditor

During the financial year the School has paid premiums in respect of directors' and officers' liability insurance contracts for the year ended 31 December 2021 and since the financial year, the School has paid or agreed to pay on behalf of the School premiums in respect of such insurance contracts.

Such insurance contracts insure against certain liability (subject to specific exclusions) for persons who are directors and officers of the School.

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for the auditors of the School.

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the School or intervene in any proceedings to which the School is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the School for all or any part of those proceedings.

The School was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 31 December 2021 has been received and is attached to this directors' report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

.....

Mr. Leigh Carter
Director

Dated: 30 March 2022

.....

Mr. Thomas White
Director

Dated: 30 March 2022

The Board of Directors
SDS School Example Limited
57 Business Street
SUBURB NSW 2134

30 March 2022

Dear Board Members,

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Subdivision 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012

As audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of SDS School Example Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2021, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- a) the auditor independence requirements of Subdivision 60-40 of *the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely

Nexia Australia

Chartered Accountants

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members SDS School Example Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of SDS School Example Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with **Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures** 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 responsibility for the audit of the financial report' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (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 in SDS School Example Limited's directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2021, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

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

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

Auditor's responsibility 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 the financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at The Australian Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:
https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

.....

Nexia Australia
Chartered Accountants
Sydney

.....

[Name of Partner]
Partner

Dated: 30 March 2022

SDS School Example Limited
ABN: 00 000 000 000

Directors' Declaration

For the year ended 31 December 2021

The directors of the School declare that, in their opinion:

- a) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the School is able to pay all of its debts as, and when they become due and payable; and
- b) the attached financial statements and notes thereto satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the School; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors pursuant to Regulation 60.15 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

.....

Mr. Leigh Carter
Director

Dated: 30 March 2022

.....

Mr. Thomas White
Director

Dated: 30 March 2022

General requirements for the financial statements

Frequency of reporting

An entity shall present a complete set of financial statements (including comparative information – see AASB 1060.20) at least annually.

AASB 1060.16

Consistency of presentation

The presentation and classification of items in the financial statements from one period to the next must be retained unless:

- It is apparent, following a significant change in the nature of the entity's operations or a review of its financial statements, that another presentation or classification would be more appropriate having regard to the criteria for the selection and application of accounting policies in AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*; or
- Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures require a change in presentation.

AASB 1060.17

Comparative information

Except when AASB 1060 permits or requires otherwise, an entity discloses comparative information in respect of the previous comparable period for all amounts presented in the current period's financial statements. An entity includes comparative information for narrative and descriptive information when it is relevant to an understanding of the current period's financial statements.

AASB 1060.20
AASB 1060.28

Therefore, a complete set of financial statements means that an entity shall present, as a minimum, two (i.e. current period and comparative period) of each of the required financial statements and related notes.

Relief from presenting comparative information not previously disclosed in the notes

Entities that elect to apply AASB 1060 to periods beginning before 1 July 2021 (i.e. early application) need not present comparative information in the notes if the entity did not disclose the comparable information in its most recent previous financial statements.

AASB 1053.E4

Materiality and aggregation

An entity shall present separately:

- Each material class of similar items, and
- Items of dissimilar nature or function unless they are dissimilar.

AASB 1060.21-23

Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about the reporting entity.

An entity need not provide a specific disclosure as required by AASB 1060 if the information resulting from that disclosure is not material. This is the case even if this Standard contains a list of specific requirements or describes them as minimum requirements.

Offsetting

Asset and liabilities, or income and expenses must not be offset unless required or permitted by an Australian Accounting Standard.

AASB 1060.24

Complete set of financial statements (individual/primary financial statements)

AASB 1060.25-26

A complete set of financial statements of an entity shall include statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity; the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements (comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information) as well as either the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income; or the statement of profit or loss and the statement of comprehensive income; or the combined statement of income and retained earnings (if specified conditions under AASB 1060.26 are met).

Titles of individual financial statements

AASB 1060.30

AASB 1060 permits the use of titles for the financial statements other than those used in AASB 1060. For example, the School could refer to the statement of profit or loss as 'income statement', or the statement of financial position as 'balance sheet'.

Presentation of individual financial statements

AASB 1060.31

An entity shall display the following information:

- The name of the reporting entity and any change in its name since the end of the preceding reporting period
- Whether the financial statements cover the individual entity or a group of entities
- The date of the end of the reporting period and the period covered by the financial statements
- The presentation currency, as defined in AASB 121 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*
- The level of rounding, if any, used in presenting amounts in the financial statements.

**Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:
Going concern**

AASB 1060.14-15

When management is aware of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, the entity shall disclose those uncertainties.

When an entity does not prepare financial statements on a going concern basis, it shall disclose that fact, together with the basis on which it prepared the financial statements and the reason why the entity is not regarded as a going concern.

Reporting period is shorter or longer than one year

AASB 1060.16

An entity shall disclose the fact that the financial statements are presented for a period longer or shorter than one year, the reason for different periods and the fact that the amounts are not entirely comparable.

Changes in presentation or classification

AASB 1060.18-19

When the presentation or classification of items in the financial statements is changed, an entity shall reclassify comparative amounts unless the reclassification is impracticable in which case the entity should justify the reason that it is impracticable. When comparative amounts are reclassified, an entity shall disclose the following:

- The nature of the reclassification;
- The amount of each item or class of items that is reclassified; and the reason for the reclassification.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income¹⁻³

For the year ended 31 December 2021

 AASB 1060.25(b)(i)
 AASB 1060.49(a)
 AASB 1060.52
 AASB 1060.56

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$	
Revenue - operating activities	5(a)	50,611,842	48,884,149	
Revenue - government grants	5(a)	13,221,159	12,548,359	
Revenue from contracts with customers		63,833,001	61,432,508	AASB 1060.52(a)
Other income	5(b)	1,364,270	850,204	
Finance income	6(a)	474,320	511,535	
		65,671,591	62,794,247	
Employee benefits expense	7	(49,199,077)	(48,604,061)	
Depreciation expense	12(b)	(4,409,660)	(3,619,058)	
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	13	(175,412)	(174,052)	
Operating expenses		(4,177,331)	(4,019,979)	
Administration expenses		(5,701,130)	(5,444,251)	
Finance cost	6(b)	(368,850)	(81,321)	AASB 1060.52(b)
Cost of goods sold		(41,061)	(73,212)	
Ex/co-curricular expenses		(1,118,882)	-	
Other expenses		(261,775)	(196,845)	
		(65,453,178)	(62,212,779)	
Surplus for the year		218,413	581,468	AASB 1060.52(f)
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.		-	-	AASB 1060.52(g)(i)
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.		-	-	AASB 1060.52(g)(ii)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year		218,413	581,468	AASB 1060.52(i)

Guidance related to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

<p>Offsetting Asset and liabilities, or income and expenses must not be offset unless required or permitted by an Australian Accounting Standard.</p>	<p>AASB 1060.24</p>
<p>1 Single Statement Approach vs Two-Statement Approach The School has elected as an accounting policy to present a single statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as opposed to two statements, a statement of profit or loss and a statement of comprehensive income.</p> <p>If a two-statement approach is adopted, the statement of profit or loss must be followed directly by the statement of comprehensive income and items shall be presented in line with AASB 1060.54.</p> <p>If the School changes its presentation of total comprehensive income for the period from the single-statement approach to the two-statement approach, or vice versa, it has to apply AASB 108 <i>Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors</i> to a change in accounting policy.</p>	<p>AASB 1060.25(b) AASB 1060.50 AASB 1060.54</p>
<p>2 Statement of income and retained earnings The School presents separately a statement of comprehensive income and a statement of changes in equity. AASB 1060 permits presentation of a single statement of income and retained earnings if the only changes to equity during the periods for which financial statements are presented arise from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profit or loss • Payment of dividends • Corrections of prior period errors • Changes in accounting policy. <p>The School did not present the financials in such a manner as there were movements in reserves during the financial year.</p>	<p>AASB 1060.26</p>
<p>Presentation of 'bottom line' As the School did not have any items of other comprehensive income in any of the periods for which financial statements are presented, it may present only a statement of profit or loss or it may present a statement of comprehensive income in which the 'bottom line' is labelled 'profit or loss'.</p> <p>The School did not present the financials in such a manner.</p>	<p>AASB 1060.27</p>
<p>Extraordinary Items AASB 1060 does not permit any items of income and expense to be presented or described as 'extraordinary items' in the statement(s) presenting profit or loss and other comprehensive income (or in the statement of profit or loss, if presented) or in the notes.</p>	<p>AASB 1060.57</p>
<p>3 Analysis of expenses The School has elected to analyse expenses recognised in profit or loss and in the notes to the financial statements based on the nature of expenses within the School. Alternatively, the School could present the analysis based on function if this presentation provides information that is reliable and more relevant.</p>	<p>AASB 1060.58</p>

Guidance related to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:

Information to be presented in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

AASB 1060.52-53

If applicable, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income shall also include:

- a. Share of the profit or loss of investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method.
- b. Tax expense.
- c. A single amount for the total of discontinued operations and the post-tax gain or loss attributable to an impairment, or reversal of an impairment, of the assets in the discontinued operation, both at the time and subsequent to being classified as a discontinued operation and to the disposal of the net assets constituting the discontinued operation (see AASB 5 *AASB 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*).
- d. Each item of other comprehensive income classified by nature (excluding amounts in (e) below). Such items shall be grouped into those that, in accordance with other Australian Accounting Standards:
 - i. will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and
 - ii. will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met.
- e. Share of the other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for by the equity method.
- f. Total comprehensive income (if an entity has no items of other comprehensive income, it may use another term for this line such as profit or loss).
- g. Profit or loss for the period attributable to non-controlling interest and owners of the parent.
- h. Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to non-controlling interest and owners of the parent.

Retrospective adjustment

AASB 1060.55

Under AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, the effects of corrections of errors and changes in accounting policies are presented as retrospective adjustments of prior periods instead of as part of profit or loss in the period in which they arise

Statement of Financial Position

AASB 1060.25(a)

As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$	
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	8	32,895,469	27,926,082	AASB 1060.37 AASB 1060.35(a)
Trade and other receivables	9	1,632,564	1,306,000	AASB 1060.35(b)
Inventories	10	29,560	30,075	AASB 1060.35(d)
Other assets	11	1,615,992	858,936	
Total current assets		36,173,585	30,121,093	AASB 1060.36
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	12	36,799,173	36,486,971	AASB 1060.37 AASB 1060.35(e)
Right-of-use assets	13	2,493,647	2,669,059	
Total non-current assets		39,292,820	39,156,030	AASB 1060.36
Total assets		75,466,405	69,277,123	AASB 1060.36
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	14	4,963,874	5,456,010	AASB 1060.37 AASB 1060.35(k)
Contract liabilities	15	6,813,164	5,477,277	AASB 1060.44(d),159
Lease liabilities	16	77,811	82,443	AASB 1060.35(l)
Provisions	17	5,521,306	5,686,427	AASB 1060.35(o)
Borrowings	18	256,841	-	AASB 1060.35(l)
Total current liabilities		17,632,996	16,702,157	AASB 1060.36
Non-current liabilities				
Contract liabilities	15	6,460,005	3,648,180	AASB 1060.37 AASB 1060.44(d),159
Lease liabilities	16	2,485,278	2,622,973	AASB 1060.35(l)
Provisions	17	584,716	787,015	AASB 1060.35(o)
Borrowings	18	2,568,200	-	AASB 1060.35(l)
Total non-current liabilities		12,098,199	7,058,168	AASB 1060.36
Total liabilities		29,731,195	23,760,326	AASB 1060.36
Net assets		45,735,210	45,516,797	AASB 1060.36
School funds				
Reserves		3,483,184	2,068,688	AASB 1060.44(f)
Accumulated funds		42,252,026	43,448,109	AASB 1060.44(f)
Total school funds		45,735,210	45,516,797	AASB 1060.36

Guidance related to the statement of financial position

Current/non-current distinction

AASB 1060.37-41

Current and non-current assets, and current and non-current liabilities, are presented as separate classifications in its statement of financial position in accordance with AASB 1060.38-41, except when a presentation based on liquidity provides information that is reliable and more relevant. When that exception applies, all assets and liabilities shall be presented in order of approximate liquidity (ascending or descending).

Assets shall be classified as current when:

- The entity expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in the entity's normal operating cycle;
- The entity holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- The entity expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- The asset is cash or a cash equivalent, unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets shall be classified as non-current. When the entity's normal operating cycle is not clearly identifiable, its duration is assumed to be twelve months.

Liabilities shall be classified as current when:

- The entity expects to settle the liability in the entity's normal operating cycle;
- The entity holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- The liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- The entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities shall be classified as non-current.

Sequencing and formatting of items in the statement of financial position

AASB 1060.42-43

There is no prescribed sequence or format in which items are to be presented in the statement of financial position. Additional line items may be included when the size, nature or function of an item or aggregation of similar items is such that separate presentation is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial position.

The descriptions used and the sequencing of items or aggregation of similar items may be amended according to the nature of the entity and its transactions, to provide information that is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial position. The judgement of whether additional line items are presented separately is based on the assessment of the amounts, nature and liquidity of assets and liabilities, and the function of assets within the entity.

The School has elected to present the following items in the following classifications as it provides more relevant information to the users:

- Right-of-use assets separately from property, plant and equipment (*also see AASB 16.47(a) Leases*)
- Lease liabilities separately from borrowings (*also see AASB 16.47(b) Leases*)
- Contract liabilities separately from payables
- Employee benefit obligations as part of provisions

Guidance related to the statement of financial position

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:

Information to be presented in the statement of financial position

AASB 1060.35

If applicable, the statement of financial position shall also include:

- Other financial assets (other than cash and cash equivalent, trade and other receivables, investments in associates and investments in joint ventures)
- Investment property
- Intangible assets
- Biological assets
- Investments in associates
- Investments in joint ventures
- Financial liabilities (other than amounts shown under trade and other payables and provisions)
- Liabilities and assets for current tax
- Deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets (these shall always be classified as non-current)
- Non-controlling interests, presented within equity separately from the equity attributable to the owners of the parent
- Equity attributable to the owners of the parent
- The total of assets classified as held for sale and assets included in disposal groups classified as held for sale in accordance with AASB 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*
- Liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale in accordance with AASB 5.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2021

AASB 1060(25)(c)
AASB 1060.60
AASB 1060.5-6

	Note	Reserves \$	Retained Surpluses \$	Total \$	
Balance at 1 January 2020		-	44,935,329	44,935,329	AASB 1060.61(c)
Surplus for the year		-	581,468	581,468	AASB 1060.61(c)(i)
Total comprehensive income		-	581,468	581,468	AASB 1060.61(a)
Transfer of Scholarship Fund donations and interest	20(a)	561,237	(561,237)	-	
Transfer from the Scholarship Fund to the School	20(a)	-	-	-	
Transfer of Building Fund donations and interest	20(b)	1,507,451	(1,507,451)	-	
Transfer from the Building Fund to the School	20(b)	-	-	-	
Total transactions with owners and other transfers		2,068,688	(2,068,688)	-	
Balance at 31 December 2020		2,068,688	43,448,109	45,516,797	AASB 1060.61(c)
Balance at 1 January 2021		2,068,688	43,448,109	45,516,797	AASB 1060.61(c)
Surplus for the year		-	218,413	218,413	AASB 1060.61(c)(i)
Total comprehensive income		-	218,413	218,413	AASB 1060.61(a)
Transfer of Scholarship Fund donations and interest	20(a)	138,175	(138,175)	-	
Transfer from the Scholarship Fund to the School	20(a)	(557,589)	557,589	-	
Transfer of Building Fund donations and interest	20(b)	1,985,169	(1,985,169)	-	
Transfer from the Building Fund to the School	20(b)	(151,259)	151,259	-	
Total transactions with owners and other transfers		1,414,496	(1,414,496)	-	
Balance at 31 December 2021		3,483,184	42,252,026	45,735,210	AASB 1060.61(c)

Guidance related to the statement of changes in equity

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:

Information to be presented in the statement of changes in equity

AASB1060.61(a)-(c)

If applicable, the statement of changes in equity shall also include

- Total comprehensive income for the period, showing separately the total amounts attributable to owners of the parent and to non-controlling interests
- For each component of equity, the effects of retrospective application or retrospective restatement recognised in accordance with AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*
- For each component of equity, a reconciliation between the carrying amount at the beginning and the end of the period, separately disclosing changes resulting from:
 - i. profit or loss;
 - ii. other comprehensive income; and
 - iii. the amounts of investments by, and dividends and other distributions to, owners in their capacity as owners, showing separately issues of shares, treasury share transactions, dividends and other distributions to owners and changes in ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in a loss of control.

Statement of income and retained earnings

AASB 1060.26
AASB 1060.62

The School presents separately a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and a statement of changes in equity. AASB 1060 permits presentation of a single statement of income and retained earnings if the only changes to equity during the periods for which financial statements are presented arise from:

- Profit or loss
- Payment of dividends
- Corrections of prior period errors
- Changes in accounting policy.

The School did not present the financials in such a manner as there were movements in reserves during the financial year.

Information to be presented in the statement of income and retained earnings

AASB 1060.63

An entity shall present, in the statement of income and retained earnings, the following items in addition to the information required by the section covering the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

- Retained earnings at the beginning of the reporting period
- Dividends declared and paid or payable during the period
- Restatements of retained earnings for corrections of prior period errors
- Restatements of retained earnings for changes in accounting policy
- Retained earnings at the end of the reporting period.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2021

 AASB 1060.25(d)
 AASB 1060.64

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers		48,210,870	44,878,030	AASB 1060.66-67,70(b) AASB 1060.67(a)-(b)
Receipts from government grants		14,543,275	13,803,195	AASB 1060.67(a)-(b)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(57,641,182)	(50,780,646)	AASB 1060.67(c)-(d)
Interest received	6(a)	474,320	511,535	AASB 1060.67(f),82,83
Interest paid	6(b)	(368,850)	(81,321)	AASB 1060.67(f),82,83
Gifts and donations received		1,948,330	936,254	AASB 1060.67(b)
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>7,166,763</u>	<u>9,267,047</u>	AASB 1060.75
Cash flows from investing activities				AASB 1060.66 AASB 1060.74
Payments for property, plant and equipment	12(b)	<u>(4,819,839)</u>	<u>(5,583,965)</u>	AASB 1060.68(a)
Net cash used by investing activities		<u>(4,819,839)</u>	<u>(5,583,965)</u>	AASB 1060.75
Cash flows from financing activities				AASB 1060.66 AASB 1060.74
Proceeds from borrowings	18	2,825,041	-	AASB 1060.69(c)
Repayments of lease liabilities - principal	16	<u>(202,578)</u>	<u>(219,016)</u>	AASB 1060.69(e)
Net cash flows from financing activities		<u>2,622,463</u>	<u>(219,016)</u>	AASB 1060.75
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		4,969,387	3,464,065	AASB 1060.75
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		<u>27,926,082</u>	<u>24,462,017</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	8	<u><u>32,895,469</u></u>	<u><u>27,926,082</u></u>	

Guidance related to the statement of cash flows

Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Investments normally only qualify as cash equivalent if they have a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Bank overdrafts are normally considered financing activities similar to borrowings. However, if they are repayable on demand and form an integral part of an entity's cash management, bank overdrafts are a component of cash and cash equivalents.

AASB 1060.65

Classification of items

AASB 1060 permits interest paid to be shown as operating or financing activities and interest received to be shown as operating or investing activities, as deemed relevant for the entity. The School has elected to classify interest received and interest paid as cash flows from operating activities.

AASB 1060.69(e)
AASB 1060.82-83
AASB 16.50

Additionally, in relation to leases, the School has classified:

- Short-term lease payments and payments for leases of low-value assets as operating activities
- Cash payments for the interest portion of lease liabilities as operating activities consistent with the presentation of interest payments
- Cash payments for the principal portion of lease payments as financing activities

Cash flows from operating activities

The School has presented cash flows from operating activities using the direct method, whereby major classes of gross cash receipts and gross cash payments are disclosed.

AASB 1060.70

Alternatively, the School could present cash flows from operating activities using the indirect method, whereby profit or loss is adjusted for the effects of non-cash transactions, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows.

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:

Foreign currency cash flows

An entity records cash flows arising from transactions in a foreign currency by applying the foreign currency exchange rate at the date of the cash flow.

AASB 1060.79-80

Unrealised gains and losses

Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in foreign currency exchange rates are not cash flows. However, to reconcile cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and the end of the period, the effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents held or due in a foreign currency must be presented in the statement of cash flows.

AASB 1060.81

The entity shall present the resulting unrealised gain or loss separately from cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities.

Dividends

An entity shall present separately cash flows from dividends received and paid. The entity shall classify cash flows consistently from period to period as operating, investing or financing activities

AASB 1060.82

Index to Notes to the Financial Report

	Page
1. Reporting Entity	25
2. Basis of Preparation	25
3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions	28
4. Summary of significant accounting policies	30
5. Revenue and other income	39
6. Finance income and finance cost	42
7. Other expenses	43
8. Cash and cash equivalents	44
9. Trade and other receivables	45
10. Inventories	46
11. Other assets	46
12. Property, plant and equipment	47
13. Right-of-use assets	50
14. Trade and other payables	51
15. Contract liabilities	52
16. Lease liabilities	53
17. Provisions	57
18. Borrowings	58
19. Members' guarantee	59
20. Reserves	59
21. Financial instruments	60
22. Commitments	62
23. Contingencies	63
24. Related parties	64
25. Auditors' remuneration	67
26. Events occurring after the reporting date	68

SDS School Example Limited
ABN: 00 000 000 000

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

1. Reporting Entity

SDS School Example Limited (the 'School' or the 'company') is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The address of the School's registered office is 57 Business Street, Suburb Sydney, NSW, 2134.

AASB 1060.31(a)
AASB 1060.32(a)

The School operates a non-government school providing education from Kindergarten through to Year 12.

AASB 1060.32(b)

The financial report for the year ended 31 December 2021 covers SDS School Example Limited as an individual entity and was authorised for issue on the date of signing the attached directors' declaration by the directors of the School. The School has the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

AASB 1060.31(b)
AASB 1060.31(c)
AASB 1060.186

2. Basis of Preparation

AASB 1060.91(a)
AASB 1060.94

a) Compliance with **Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures**

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The School is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

AASB 1060.10
AASB 1060.11

The School has elected to early adopt AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* and AASB 2021-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transition to Tier 2: Simplified Disclosures for Not-for-Profit Entities* before its mandatory effective date of 1 July 2021.

AASB 1060.106
AASB 1060.208

Besides the change in disclosure requirements, the adoption of AASB 1060 and AASB 2021-1 have no significant impact on the recognition and measurement in the statements of financial position, profit or loss and other comprehensive income and cash flows of the School because the School's previous financial statements complied with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

Additional guidance

Single statement of income and retained earnings

If the School elects to present a single statement of income and retained earnings in place of the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity, the following should be disclosed:

"The only changes to equity during the periods for which the financial statements are presented arise from [profit or loss, payment of dividends, corrections of prior period errors, and changes in accounting policy - *delete items that are not applicable*]. In accordance with the options available in the accounting standards, the School has elected to present a single statement of income and retained earnings instead of the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity."

AASB 1060.26
AASB 1060.208

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

b) Functional and presentation currency and roundingAASB 1060.31(d)-(e)
AASB 1060.181

The functional and presentation currency of the School is Australian dollars.

The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

c) Comparatives

AASB 1060.20

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

d) Historical cost convention

AASB 1060.95(a)

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, unless as described otherwise in the accounting policies.

e) New, revised or amended accounting standards adopted

AASB 1060.106

The School has adopted all of the new, revised or amended accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any material impact on the financial performance or position of the company in either the current or prior financial reporting periods besides the following:

- *AASB 2020-4 Amendments Australian Accounting Standards - Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions*

For the year ended 31 December 2021, the School has also elected to early adopt the following amendments:

- *AASB 2020-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions: Tier 2 Disclosures*
- *AASB 2021-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021*
- *AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities*
- *AASB 2021-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transition to Tier 2: Simplified Disclosures for Not-for-Profit Entities*

i. Effect of adoption of:

- ***AASB 2020-4 Amendments Australian Accounting Standards - Covid-19 Related Rent Concessions***
- ***AASB 2020-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions: Tier 2 Disclosures***
- ***AASB 2021-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021***

The COVID-19 pandemic has led some lessors to provide rent concessions to lessees. These rent concessions may take various forms and could include a reduction in rent, a deferral of rent, rent holidays, or a change in the nature of rent. Refer to **Note 16** for further application of this amendment to the School.

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

ii. Effect of adoption of:

- **AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities***
- **AASB 2021-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transition to Tier 2: Simplified Disclosures for Not-for-Profit Entities***

The School early adopted AASB 1060 and AASB 2021-1 from 1 January 2021.

The School previously applied all recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and so the adoption of these standards did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

Optional relief is available in AASB 2021-1 from presenting comparative information in the notes to the current year's financial statements if the School did not disclose the comparable information in its previous financial statements.

The School did not apply this relief in the preparation of the current year financial statements.

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:**Voluntary change in accounting policy**

AASB 1060.108

When a voluntary change in accounting policy has an effect on the current period or any prior period, an entity shall disclose the following:

- a. the nature of the change in accounting policy;
- b. the reasons why applying the new accounting policy provides reliable and more relevant information;
- c. to the extent practicable, the amount of the adjustment for each financial statement line item affected, shown separately for the current period; for each prior period presented; and in the aggregate for periods before those presented; and
- d. an explanation if it is impracticable to determine the amounts to be disclosed in (c).

Financial statements of subsequent periods need not to repeat these disclosures.

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates and may have impacts on future periods. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed by the School on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. Management have considered the critical estimates and judgements below in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact of the current economic conditions.

a) Judgements

Judgements made by management that significantly affect the School's accounting policies and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statement are as follows:

AASB 1060.96

i. Leases

Management cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in its lease and therefore estimates its incremental borrowing rate to measure lease liabilities. Management estimates its incremental borrowing rate by considering observable inputs (such as market interest rates) adjusted for entity-specific circumstances, and interest rates on its current borrowings. Where leases have a renewal option, the School has considered the importance of the underlying asset to the School's operations as well as the significant leasehold improvements undertaken when determining the lease term.

ii. Judgements in the recognition of revenue

Judgements have been applied in the nature and timing of the satisfaction of performance obligations, significant payments terms, and revenue recognition for the Schools grants and contributions that are contracts with customers.

iii. Enrolment fees

The School charges a non-refundable enrolment fee upon the acceptance of an offer for placement of a student. The School considers the upfront enrolment fee represents an advance payment for future services and is recognised as revenue over a period of 10 years, which is the expected average enrolment period of students.

b) Estimation uncertainty and assumptions

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 adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows:

AASB 1060.97

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

i. Provision for employee benefits

Provisions for employee benefits payable after 12 months from the reporting date are based on future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service, as described in **Note 4(m)**. The amount of these provisions would change should any of these factors change in the next 12 months.

ii. Estimation of useful lives of assets

The School determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written-off or written-down.

iii. Allowance for expected credit loss of trade receivables

The value of the expected credit loss of receivables is estimated by considering the debtors categories, ageing of receivables, communication with the debtors and prior payment history.

Additional guidance**Critical estimates and judgements**

Judgements and estimates are by their very nature entity specific and will therefore vary between entities. Management should carefully assess which judgements and estimates have a significant risk of resulting in material adjustments.

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:**Disclosure of a change in estimate**

An entity shall disclose the nature of any change in an accounting estimate and the effect of the change on assets, liabilities, income and expense for the current period. If it is practicable for the entity to estimate the effect of the change in one or more future periods, the entity shall disclose those estimates.

AASB 1060.109

Other examples

Other examples of significant judgements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties may include:-

- Determination of the amount and timing of income arising from transfers to enable an entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the entity in applying AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for Profit-Entities*
- Fair value measurements and valuation processes
- Key assumptions in underlying recoverable amounts for impairment test of intangible assets or goodwill.

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

4. Summary of significant accounting policiesAASB 1060.91(a)
AASB 1060.94-95**a) Revenue from contracts with customers**

Revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* when a contract with a customer contains performance obligations to transfer goods or services to the customer that are sufficiently specific to determine when the obligation has been satisfied. The transaction price is allocated to one or more performance obligations contained within the contract, with revenue being recognised as or when the performance obligation is satisfied.

AASB 1060.157(a)

Revenue is measured at the amount which the School expects to receive in consideration for satisfying its performance obligations to a customer. Where consideration comprises variable components, the amount recognised as revenue is constrained to that amount that would not result in a significant reversal of the cumulative revenue recognised when that uncertainty is resolved.

i. Tuition and other student fee incomeAASB 1060.157(a)
AASB 1060.158

Revenue from student fees is recognised over the period to which the provision of education services relate. Excursion fees are recognised as revenue when the excursion occurs. Fees received in advance of the School providing the goods or services are recognised as a contract liability. Fees are recognised as revenue net of any discounts or concessions.

ii. Non-refundable enrolment feesAASB 1060.157(a)
AASB 1060.158

Non-refundable enrolment and application fees received for the placement of a student are considered to be an advance payment for future tuition services and are recognised as revenue over the expected period of tuition, which is estimated to be 10 years. The non-refundable enrolment fees are charged on average 1 year before commencement. The deferred fees are recognised as part of contract liabilities.

iii. Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised as revenue when the performance obligation is satisfied (generally being delivery of the goods). Payment terms for the sale of goods are generally cash on delivery.

AASB 1060.157(a)

iv. Grants

State and Federal government grant funding that contain specific conditions on the use of those funds are recognised as (or when) the School satisfies its performance obligations by providing goods and services to its students. Grants to acquire or construct property, plant and equipment to identified specifications for the School's own use are recognised as income when (or as) the School satisfies its obligations under the grant. A contract liability is recognised where the School has received grant funds but has not satisfied its obligations under the funding agreement.

AASB 1060.235-237

SDS School Example Limited

ABN: 00 000 000 000

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

v. Donations and bequests

Donations, endowments and bequests that contain sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised as revenue when (or as) the School satisfies those obligations. Any deferred revenue is recognised as part of contract liabilities.

AASB 1060.229

b) Other income**i. General grants, donations, and gifts**AASB 1058.9-10
AASB 15 App F

General grants, gifts, bequests, and donations that provide the School with discretion, or do not contain sufficiently specific performance obligations, regarding their use is recognised as income in accordance with AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-profit Entities* when the School controls those funds. Income is recognised at fair value where the consideration for the asset is significantly less than fair value principally to enable the School to further its objectives.

Donations, endowments, and bequests that impose a contractual obligation upon the School to pay cash to a student is recognised as a financial liability and is disclosed within trade and other payables.

ii. Interest income

AASB 9.5.4.1-5.4.2

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate of the instrument. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or the amortised cost of the financial liability.

iii. Volunteer services

AASB 1058.19

The School has elected to recognise volunteer services. Volunteer services are recognised when the fair value of the services can be measured reliably and the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. The fair value of volunteer services is recognised as income and a related expense based on the nature or function of those services.

iv. Other

Other revenue including resource fees, sports, and other levies are recognised as income upon receipt of those fees.

AASB 1058.9-10

c) Income tax

The School is exempt from income tax under section 50-45 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* due to the nature of its activities.

AASB 1060.176

d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

AASB 1060
(Appendix A)

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Bank overdrafts also form part of cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows and are presented within current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

e) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement no more than 14 days from the date of recognition.

AASB 1060.112

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off. At each reporting date the School considers the expected credit losses arising on trade receivables, including unpaid tuition fees. Because of the short-term nature of trade receivables the School applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses. The School does not track changes in credit risk on an individual basis, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime expected credit losses on a collective basis at each reporting date.

AASB 9.5.5.3-5.5.4

Provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer and student segments that have similar characteristics (e.g. by day-students or boarders, number of siblings attending the school, year group, and other factors). Provision rates are initially based on the School's historical credit loss experience adjusted for forward-looking information, changing economic conditions and events.

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

AASB 9.5.5.1

f) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories comprise their purchase cost and other directly attributable costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Costs are assigned on a first-in, first-out basis.

AASB 1060.123(a)
AASB 102.9-10
AASB 102.25**g) Property plant and equipment**

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the School.

AASB 1060.134(a)
AASB 116.30
AASB 116.13**i. Land and buildings**

Land and buildings are stated at historical cost based on the cost of recent redevelopments of the school campus and the continuing use of the school campus for educational purposes, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

ii. School equipment

School equipment is stated at historical cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The depreciable amount of an asset is determined after deducting its residual value. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use and is recognised in profit or loss.

 AASB 1060.134(b)
 AASB 116.53

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

AASB 1060.134(c)

Fixed asset class	Useful life
Buildings	40 years
School equipment	3 - 7 years
Leasehold improvements	Life of the lease

Capital works in progress is not depreciated as the asset is not yet ready for occupation and use. Land is not depreciated as it has an unlimited useful life.

AASB 116.58

Depreciation methods, the assets' residual values and useful lives of assets are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting date.

AASB 116.51

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

AASB 136.59

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

AASB 116.71

h) Leases

At inception of a contract, the School assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is considered to contain a lease if it allows the School the right to control the use of an identified asset over a period of time in return for consideration.

AASB 16.9

Where a contract or arrangement contains a lease, the School recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of the lease.

AASB 16.22

A right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which is the present value of future lease payments adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any make-good obligations and initial direct costs incurred. Lease assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the shorter of their useful life and the lease term. Periodic adjustments are made for any re-measurements of the lease liabilities and for impairment losses.

 AASB 16.23-24
 AASB 16.33

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of future minimum lease payments, discounted using the School's incremental borrowing rate if the rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate. AASB 16.18

The School determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased. AASB 1060.91(c)

Minimum lease payments include fixed payments, amounts expected to be paid under a residual value guarantee, the exercise price of purchase options for which the School is reasonably certain to exercise and incorporate the School's expectations of lease extension options. AASB 16.27

The lease liability is remeasured when there are changes in future lease payments arising from a change in rates, index or lease terms from exercising an extension or termination option. A corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the lease assets. AASB 16.38

Short-term leases (12 month term or less) and leases of low value assets (\$5,000 or less) are recognised as an expense as incurred in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Low value assets comprise computers and items of IT equipment. The School has elected to recognise right of use assets in respect of concessional leases with below-market rentals at cost. AASB 16.5

AASB 16.Aus25.1

i) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the directors assess whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, to the asset's carrying amount. For income generating assets, recoverable amount is generally determined by reference to market value. Where an asset is not held primarily for its ability to generate net cash inflows but for the continuing use of its service capacity, recoverable amount is determined by reference to its current replacement cost as defined in AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss. AASB 136.9

AASB 136.Aus5.1

AASB 136.60

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the School estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs. AASB 136.22

AASB 136.22

j) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the School during the reporting period which remain unpaid. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. AASB 1060.112

AASB 9.5.1.1

AASB 9.5.1.1

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability. Trade and other payables are unsecured.

k) Contract liabilities

A contract liability represents the School's obligation to transfer goods or services to the customer for which the School has received consideration from the customer. Amounts recorded as contract liabilities are subsequently recognised as revenue when the School transfers the contracted goods or services to the customer.

AASB 15.106

l) Financial Instruments

AASB 1060.112

i. Initial recognition and measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity

AASB 132.11

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the School becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is the equivalent to the date that the School commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

AASB 9.3.1.1-3.1.2

All financial instruments (other than trade receivables without a significant financing component) are initially measured at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Trade receivables without a significant financing component are initially measured at the transaction price.

AASB 9.5.1.1
AASB 9.5.1.3**ii. Classification and subsequent measurement**

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value or amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The subsequent measurement depends on the classification of the financial instrument as described below.

Financial assets

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

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost:

AASB 9.4.1.2

- 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; and
- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, impairment and any gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in profit or loss.

AASB 9.5.7.2

The School's financial assets at amortised cost include cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables.

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"):

AASB 9.4.1.2A

- 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; and
- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets.

All other financial assets are subsequently measured at FVTPL, except that the School has elected to present subsequent changes in fair value of investments in equity instruments in other comprehensive income.

AASB 9.4.1.4

Financial liabilities

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

AASB 9.4.2.1

iii. Derecognition*Financial assets*

The School derecognises financial assets when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the School transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset are transferred or in which the School neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

AASB 9.3.2.3

Financial liabilities

The School derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. When the terms of a financial liability are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, the School also derecognises the financial liability. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value.

AASB 9.3.3.1–3.3.2

iv. Offsetting

The School offsets financial assets and financial liabilities and presents the net amount in the statement of financial position only when the School has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

AASB 132.42

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

m) Employee benefits obligations**i. Short-term employee benefits obligations**

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. Provision is made for the School's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

AASB 119.11

ii. Other long-term employee benefits obligations

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than twelve months after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

AASB 119.155-156

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the School does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date regardless of the classification of the liability for measurement purposes under AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*.

AASB 1060.40

iii. Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. The School has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

AASB 119.51

n) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the School has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

AASB 137.14
AASB 137.63

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. Discount rates used are pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the School.

AASB 137.45
AASB 137.47

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which it belongs.

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

o) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

AASB 123.8

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

p) Goods and service tax ("GST")

Revenue, 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 Australian Taxation Office ("ATO").

UIG Int 1031.6-11

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
5. Revenue and other income		
a) Revenue from contracts with customers¹		
<i>Operating activities:</i>		
Tuition fees	48,986,561	47,636,679
Enrolment and application fees	1,041,221	1,161,420
Sale of goods	84,035	86,050
Excursion fees	500,025	-
	50,611,842	48,884,149
<i>Government grants:</i>		
Recurrent - federal government grants	9,054,579	8,382,983
Recurrent - state government grants	3,339,296	3,188,685
Recurrent - other grants	4,670	22,467
Non-recurrent - buildings grants (a)(i)	822,614	954,224
	13,221,159	12,548,359
Total revenue from contracts with customers	63,833,001	61,432,508
Represented by:		
Revenue recognised at a point in time	588,730	108,517
Revenue recognised over time	63,244,271	61,323,991
Total revenue from contracts with customers	63,833,001	61,432,508

 AASB 1060.157(b)
 AASB 1060.229

AASB 1060.157(b)

There were no amounts recognised as contract assets for the year ended 31 December 2021.

AASB 1060.159

i. Non-recurrent - buildings grants

During the year, the School received a grant of \$1,500,000 from the State Government for the construction of a Gymnasium for the School. Construction is expected to take 12 months. Obligations under the agreement are satisfied as each specified milestone is met over the course of construction. The amount of grant funding allocated to each milestone becomes non-refundable upon satisfying the milestone.

AASB 1060.226

As at 31 December 2021, \$1,500,000 of the grant funds remain unspent and has been recognised as unearned revenue. Refer to **Note 15**. This contract liability is expected to be wholly recognised in the upcoming financial year as construction for the Gymnasium is expected to be completed by December 2022.

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021 \$	2020 \$
b) Other income			
Donations received from:			
- Third party supporters		577,592	537,967
- Related parties	24(b)	107,650	45,200
		685,242	583,167
Special purpose funding	(b)(i)	500,000	-
Volunteer services	(b)(ii)	94,000	-
Government COVID-19 support	(b)(iii)	60,000	187,000
Other income		25,028	80,037
		1,364,270	850,204

AASB 1060.226-229

i. Special purpose funding

The School received funding of \$500,000 during the financial year. The grant is to be used to provide tuition support services and counselling support to children with special needs and their parents and carers. The School has discretion as to the nature, quantity and timing of the support programs although the use of these funds are restricted to delivering support services to students with special needs and counselling support to parents and carers in need. This funding has been recognised as revenue on receipt in accordance with AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*. At 31 December 2021, \$450,000 of this grant remains unspent. The School has budgeted to spend the remaining funds during the next financial year.

ii. Volunteer services

The School received voluntary services from parents as teachers' aides during the year by providing in-class assistance to students studying certain foreign languages.

AASB 1060.226

iii. COVID-19 support payments

During 2020 and 2021, the School qualified for State and Federal government COVID-19 support payments, including under the JobKeeper and Cash Flow Boost programs. COVID-19 support payments are recognised as income when the School obtains control of those funds, which is on receipt.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Additional guidance

¹Disaggregation of revenue

The School presented disaggregated revenue based on the type of revenue. Entities will need to make this determination based on entity-specific factors that would be most meaningful to the users of the financial statements.

Other categories that could be used as basis for disaggregation could include:

- Nature or type of services
- Source of revenue
- Timing of transfer of goods and services (i.e. point in time or over time)

An entity aggregates or disaggregates disclosures so that useful information is not obscured by either the inclusion of a large amount of insignificant detail or the aggregation of items that have substantially different characteristics.

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:

Non-contractual income arising from statutory requirements

An entity shall disclose income arising from statutory requirements (such as taxes, rates and fines) recognised during the period, disaggregated into categories that reflect how the nature and amount of income (and the resultant cash flows) are affected by economic factors.

In relation to such income, an entity shall consider disclosing information in accordance with AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* about assets such as receivables that are non-financial assets and interest income or impairment losses in relation to those receivables as well as liabilities such as financial liabilities relating to prepaid taxes or rates.

If the taxation income of an entity cannot be measured reliably, an entity shall disclose information about the nature of the tax, reasons why the income can't be reliably measured and when the uncertainty might be resolved.

AASB
1060.157(b)
AASB 15.B88-
B89
AASB 1060.227

AASB 1060.230-
232

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020	
	\$	\$	
6. Finance income and finance cost			
a) Finance income			
<i>Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost:</i>			
Interest income	<u>474,320</u>	<u>511,535</u>	AASB 1060.119(a)(iii)
b) Finance cost			
<i>Interest on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:</i>			
Finance costs - lease interest	16 77,809	81,321	AASB 1060.119(a)(iv)
Finance costs - commercial bills	18 291,041	-	AASB 1060.119(a)(iv)
	<u>368,850</u>	<u>81,321</u>	

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:
Items of income, expense, gains or losses

AASB 1060.119

An entity shall also disclose the following items of income, expense, gains or losses:

- Income, expense, gains or losses, including changes in fair value, recognised on:
 - i. financial assets measured at FVTPL;
 - ii. financial liabilities measured at FVTPL;
 - iii. investments in equity instruments designated at FVTOCI in accordance with AASB 9.5.7.5 *Financial Instruments*; and
 - iv. financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in accordance with AASB 9.4.1.2A, showing separately the amount of gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income during the period and the amount reclassified upon derecognition from accumulated other comprehensive income to profit or loss for the period
- Total interest income and total interest expense (calculated using the effective interest method) for financial assets or financial liabilities that are not measured at FVTPL
- The amount of any impairment loss for each class of financial asset

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020	
	\$	\$	
7 Other expenses			
Net surplus for the year includes the following specific expenses:			
a) Employee benefits expense¹			
Superannuation guarantee contributions	4,147,098	4,010,337	AASB 1060.172

Additional guidance
¹ **Employee benefits expense**

 AASB 1060.171
 AASB 1060.173

There is no requirement under AASB 1060 to disclose the breakdown of short-term employee benefits such as wages and salaries or annual leave.

However, an entity should disclose any share-based payment expenses as well as any transactions taken to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income which relate to post-employment obligations, including both defined benefit and defined contribution plans if applicable.

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:
Impairment of assets

AASB 1060.169-170

An entity shall disclose the amount of impairment losses/reversals recognised in profit or loss during the period and the line item(s) in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (and in the statement of profit or loss, if presented) in which those impairment losses are included or reversed for the following classes of assets:

- Property, plant and equipment
- Investment property accounted for by the cost method
- Goodwill
- Intangible assets other than goodwill
- Investments in associates
- Investments in joint ventures.

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
8. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows ¹ :		
Cash on hand	6,000	6,000
Cash at bank	29,406,285	25,851,394
Cash at bank - Scholarship Fund (b), 20(a)	141,823	561,237
Cash at bank - Building Fund (b), 20(b)	3,341,361	1,507,451
	32,895,469	27,926,082

AASB 1060.88

a) Cash at bank

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

AASB 1060.114

b) Restricted cash

The School operates deductible gift recipient scholarship and building funds. These Funds, totalling \$3,483,184 (2020: \$2,068,688), are not available to meet the general operating expenses of the School and must be used in relation to scholarships and school buildings.

AASB 1060.89

c) Non-cash transactions

In the prior year, the School had entered into a non-cash transaction of \$2,200 resulting in the recognition of additional leasehold improvement assets from the lessor as a lease incentive.

AASB 1060.86-87

Additional guidance
¹ **Components of cash and cash equivalents**

AASB 1060 requires the components of cash and cash equivalents to be presented. Additionally, this standard also requires the reconciliation of the amounts presented in the statement of cash flows to the equivalent items presented in the statement of financial position if such amounts differ.

 AASB 1060.65
 AASB 1060.88
 AASB 107.7-8

Such variances could occur from other components of cash and cash equivalents such as a bank overdraft which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of an entity's cash management or deposits with a short maturity and are convertible to cash with an insignificant risk of change in value.

As the amount of cash and cash equivalents presented in the statement of cash flows is identical to the amount described in the statement of financial position of the School, no reconciliation was required.

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021 \$	2020 \$	
9. Trade and other receivables				
Current				
Trade receivables	(a)	1,966,478	1,661,495	AASB 1060.44(b)
Less: Provision for expected credit loss		(674,278)	(620,135)	AASB 1060.119(c)
Trade receivables at amortised cost		<u>1,292,200</u>	1,041,360	AASB 1060.113(b)
Amounts due from related parties	(a)	-	1,045	AASB 1060.44(b)
Net GST receivable		<u>340,364</u>	263,595	AASB 1060.44(b)
		<u><u>1,632,564</u></u>	<u>1,306,000</u>	

a) Terms and conditions of the above receivables

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally due for settlement no more than 14 days from the date of recognition.

 AASB 1060.114
 AASB
 1060.198(b)(i)

 Refer to **Note 24** for terms and conditions with related parties.

b) Reconciliation for changes in the provision for expected credit losses:

 Disclosure not
 required

Opening balance as at 1 January	620,135	465,069
Adjustment to the provision for the year	118,191	318,013
Amounts written off	(64,048)	(162,947)
Closing balance as at 31 December	<u>674,278</u>	<u>620,135</u>

**Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:
Derecognition**

AASB 1060.116

If the entity has transferred financial assets to another party in a transaction that does not qualify for derecognition, the entity discloses the following for each class of such financial assets:

- The nature of the assets
- The nature of the risks and rewards of ownership to which the entity remains exposed
- The carrying amounts of the assets and of any associated liabilities that the entity continues to recognise.

Collateral

AASB 1060.117

When an entity has pledged financial assets as collateral for liabilities or contingent liabilities, it shall disclose the following:

- The carrying amount of the financial assets pledged as collateral
- The terms and conditions relating to its pledge.

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020	
	\$	\$	
10. Inventories			
Current			
Uniform shop - at cost	22,450	23,265	AASB 1060.123(b)
Book shop - at cost	7,110	6,810	AASB 1060.123(b)
	29,560	30,075	

Cost of inventories sold to customers amounting to \$35,260 (2020: \$70,200) was recognised as an expense during the year. AASB 1060.123(c)

In 2021, \$2,800 (2020: \$900) was recognised as an expense for inventories carried at net realisable value. AASB 1060.123(d)

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:
Classification of inventories

AASB 1060.44(c)

An entity shall disclose separately, either in the statement of financial position or in the notes, the following amounts of inventories:

- Held for sale in the ordinary course of business
- In the process of production for such sale
- In the form of materials or supplies to be consumed in the production process or in the rendering of services

Inventories pledged as securities

AASB 1060.123(e)

An entity shall disclose the total carrying amount of inventories pledged as security for liabilities.

Inventories held for distribution by not-for-profit entities

AASB 1060.124

A not-for-profit entity shall also disclose the basis on which any loss of service potential of inventories held for distribution is assessed, or the bases when more than one basis is used.

11. Other assets

Current			
Prepayments	1,615,992	858,936	AASB 1060.44(b)

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020	
	\$	\$	
12. Property, plant and equipment			
Non-current			
<i>Land and buildings</i>			AASB 1060.44(a)
Land and buildings - at cost	21,397,087	21,264,378	AASB 1060.134(d)
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12,286,747)	(11,790,343)	AASB 1060.134(d)
	(a) 9,110,340	9,474,035	
<i>School equipment</i>			AASB 1060.44(a)
School equipment - at cost	21,272,373	22,237,155	AASB 1060.134(d)
Less: accumulated depreciation	(13,489,007)	(12,509,235)	AASB 1060.134(d)
	7,783,366	9,727,920	
<i>Leasehold improvement</i>			AASB 1060.44(a)
Leasehold improvement - at cost	36,911,724	31,357,789	AASB 1060.134(d)
Less: accumulated depreciation	(17,006,257)	(14,072,773)	AASB 1060.134(d)
	19,905,467	17,285,016	
Total property, plant and equipment	36,799,173	36,486,971	

a) Assets pledged as security

Land and buildings of the School with an aggregate carrying value of \$3,500,000 as at 31 December 2021 (2020: \$Nil) have been pledged to secure the commercial bill of the School. The School is restricted in pledging these assets as security for other borrowings or to sell them to another entity. Refer to **Note 18**.

AASB 1060.135(a)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

AASB 1060.25(e)

b) Movements in the carrying amount of property, plant & equipment².

2021	Land and buildings \$	School equipment \$	Leasehold improvement \$	Total \$	
Opening balance	9,474,035	9,727,920	17,285,016	36,486,971	
Additions	35,896	1,322,175	3,461,768	4,819,839	AASB 1060.134(e)(i)
Transfers/Reclassifications	96,812	(2,313,370)	2,118,581	(97,977)	AASB 1060.134(e)(viii)
Depreciation expense	(496,403)	(953,359)	(2,959,898)	(4,409,660)	AASB 1060.134(e)(vii)
Closing balance	9,110,340	7,783,366	19,905,467	36,799,173	
2020¹					Disclosure not required
Opening balance	9,877,691	9,720,888	14,923,485	34,522,064	
Additions	-	1,360,748	4,223,217	5,583,965	
Transfers/Reclassifications	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation expense	(403,656)	(1,353,716)	(1,861,686)	(3,619,058)	
Closing balance	9,474,035	9,727,920	17,285,016	36,486,971	

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

<p>Additional Guidance</p>	
<p>¹ Prior period comparative for movement of property, plant & equipment The reconciliation of the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the reporting period need not be presented for prior periods.</p> <p>The School has however disclosed comparative information of the movement in carrying value in the financial report.</p>	<p>AASB 1060.134(e)</p>
<p>Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:</p> <p>² Reconciliation of the carrying amount Movements in the carrying amount of property, plant & equipment shall separately show:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assets classified as held for sale or included in a disposal group classified as held for sale in accordance with AASB 5 <i>Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations</i> and other disposals • Acquisitions through business combinations • Increases or decreases resulting from revaluations under AASB 116 <i>Property, Plant and Equipment</i> and from impairment losses recognised or reversed in other comprehensive income in accordance with AASB 136 <i>Impairment of Assets</i> • Transfers to and from investment property carried at fair value through profit or loss (see AASB 140.57 <i>Investment Property</i>) • Impairment losses recognised or reversed in profit or loss in accordance with AASB 136 <i>Impairment of Assets</i> • Other changes. 	<p>AASB 1060.134(e)</p>
<p>Fair value of investment property at cost cannot be reliably measured An entity that has investment property whose fair value cannot be measured reliably shall disclose that fact and the reasons why fair value cannot be measured reliably for those items of investment property.</p>	<p>AASB 1060.135(c)</p>
<p>Revaluation of property, plant and equipment An entity shall also disclose the following if items of property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued amounts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective date of the revaluation • Whether an independent valuer was involved • Methods and significant assumptions applied in estimating the items' fair values • Revaluation surplus, indicating the change for the period and any restrictions on the distribution of the balance to shareholders. 	<p>AASB 1060.136</p>

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$	
13. Right-of-use assets			AASB 1060.44(a)
Non-Current			
Right-of-use assets - at cost	2,843,111	2,843,111	
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(349,464)	(174,052)	
(a)	2,493,647	2,669,059	
a) Movements in the carrying amount of right-of-use assets¹			
<i>Land and Buildings</i>			AASB 1060.144(a)
Opening balance as at 1 January	2,669,059	2,843,111	
Less: Amortisation	(175,412)	(174,052)	1060.133(e)(vii)
Closing balance as at 31 December	2,493,647	2,669,059	

 Refer **Note 16** for further details of the School's leasing arrangements.

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:	
¹Movement during the period	AASB
AASB 1060 requires the disclosure of the additions and depreciation during the period.	1060.133(e)(i)-(vii)
	AASB 1060.145
There were no right-of-use asset additions for the School during the year.	
Right-of-use assets that meet the definition of investment property	AASB 1060.133
An entity must present such assets as investment property and the disclosure requirements of paragraphs 144 and 146 of AASB 1060, which are applicable to lessees.	
Right-of-use assets are measured at revalued amount	AASB 1060.136
Where right-of-use assets are measured at revalued amounts, an entity discloses:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The effective date of the revaluation • Where an independent valuer was involved • The methods and significant assumptions applied in estimating the items' fair values • The revaluation surplus, including the change for the period and any restrictions on the distribution of the balance to shareholders. 	

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2020	
		\$	\$	
14. Trade and other payables				
Current				
Trade payables	(a)	640,880	895,065	AASB 1060.44(d)
Other payables	(a)	303,135	599,985	AASB 1060.44(d)
Payables to related parties	24	2,920	-	AASB 1060.44(d)
Accruals		354,987	422,656	AASB 1060.44(d)
Refundable deposits	(b)	3,661,952	3,538,304	AASB 1060.44(d)
		4,963,874	5,456,010	

a) Terms and conditions of trade and other payables

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are generally due for payment within 30-days of the invoice date. Other payables are non-interest bearing and have an average term of three months.

AASB 1060.114
AASB 1060.198(b)

Refer to **Note 24** for terms and conditions for related parties.

b) Refundable deposits

The refundable deposits comprise fee deposits which are repayable once the family/student has left the School. The amount is required to be classified as a current liability because the School does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement past 12 months from balance date.

However, based on past experience, the School does not expect that it will be required to settle the entire liability within the next 12 months.

The amount of refundable deposits that the School expect to be paid longer than 12 months from balance date is \$2,197,171 (2020: \$3,326,006).

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2020
		\$	\$
15. Contract liabilities			
			AASB 1060.44(d) AASB 1060.159
Current			
Fees in advance		3,627,203	4,696,568
Capital grant	5(a)(i)	1,500,000	-
Enrolment fees - non-refundable	(a)	1,685,961	780,709
		6,813,164	5,477,277
Non-Current			
Enrolment fees - non-refundable	(a)	6,460,005	3,648,180

a) Non-refundable deposits

As stated in **Note 5**, non-refundable enrolment fees received upon the acceptance of an offer for placement of a student are considered to be an advance payment for future tuition services and are recognised as revenue over the expected period of tuition, which is estimated to be 10 years. The non-refundable enrolment fees are charged on average 1 year before commencement.

b) Movements in the contract liability for the year ended are as follows:

 Disclosure not
required

Opening balance as at 1 January	9,125,458	5,392,890
Amounts charged during the year	5,188,932	4,893,988
Amount recognised as revenue	(1,041,221)	(1,161,420)
Closing balance as at 31 December	13,273,169	9,125,458

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

		2021	2020
		\$	\$
16. Lease liabilities			
Information about leases for which the School is a lessee is presented below. The School did not have any leasing arrangements as a lessor.			
Current			
Lease liability	(a)	77,811	82,443
Non-Current			
Lease liability	(a)(b)	2,485,278	2,622,973
		2,563,089	2,705,416

a) Description of the School's leasing arrangements

The School leases land and buildings for education and teaching purposes. These leases are under agreements of between 20 - 25 years and implicit interest rates range from 3.6% to 4.3%. The School has an option to extend all leases for a further 10 years after expiry. The extension and termination options are exercisable only by the School and not by the respective lessor. At each balance date the School reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances within its control. As at balance date, the School is not reasonably certain to exercise the options to extend the leases.

AASB 1060.114
AASB 1060.144(c)

The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes. The School is restricted from entering into any sub-lease arrangements.

b) COVID-19 related rent concessions ¹

During the financial year, the School received rent concession in the form of a rent deferral for the Lease at Street 1. Total lease payments amounting to \$250,000 were deferred until 1 January 2022 and will be paid over the remaining lease term. There was no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease. The School has remeasured the lease liability using the revised timing of the lease payments and the unchanged discount rate. The School has recognised the impact of the change in the present value of the lease liability in Other income in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

AASB 16.46A-46B

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020	
	\$	\$	
c) Amounts recognised in profit or loss			
Expenses relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets that are not recognised as right-of-use assets	88,965	79,004	AASB 1060.146(b)
d) Future lease payments²			
The future minimum lease payments arising under the School's lease contracts at the end of the reporting period are as follows:			AASB 1060.144(b)
- not later than one year	79,095	83,842	
- later than one year and not later than five years	1,404,932	1,523,973	
- later than five years	1,226,575	1,233,673	
Closing balance as at 31 December	2,710,602	2,841,488	
e) Leases with significantly below-market terms and conditions³			
The School entered into a 10-year concessional lease under which the local council authority has provided additional land at Street 2 for the School's use at significantly below market terms. The School is only permitted to use the land for sporting activities by the School's students.			AASB 1060.151
f) Reconciliation of movement in lease liabilities is as follows:			
Opening balance as at 1 January	2,705,416	2,844,231	Disclosure not required
Less : Lease payment	(202,578)	(220,136)	
Less : Effect of COVID-19 rent concessions	(17,558)	-	
Add : Interest expense	77,809	81,321	
Closing balance as at 31 December	2,563,089	2,705,416	

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Additional Guidance

¹ COVID-19 related rent concession

AASB 16.46A-46B

In the context of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, and the significant measures taken by governments worldwide to mitigate its effects, a large number of lessees have obtained, or are expecting to obtain, some form of rent concessions from their respective lessors.

AASB 2020-4 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions*, AASB 2020-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions: Tier 2 Disclosures* and AASB 2021-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions beyond 30 June 2021* was issued to provide relief to lessees from applying AASB 16 *Leases* guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the COVID-19 pandemic.

As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a rent concession that meets the following conditions is a lease modification.

- Those rent concessions linked directly to COVID-19;
- The change in lease payments results in the total consideration payable for the lease being substantially the same as, or less than, the consideration for the lease immediately preceding the change;
- Any reduction in lease payments affects only payments originally due on or before 30 June 2022; and
- There is no substantive change to other terms and conditions of the lease.

A lessee that makes this election shall treat the rent concession as variable lease payments and recognise any adjustment to the lease liability in profit or loss. Lessees must disclose that they have applied the exemption as well as the financial effects of COVID-19 rent concessions in their financial statements. If taken, the option should be applied consistently to all similar leases with COVID-19 rent concessions.

² Future lease payments

AASB 1060.144(b)

Disclosure of future minimum lease payments are made on an undiscounted basis.

³ Leases with significantly below-market terms and conditions

AASB 1060.152

The disclosures provided by a not-for-profit entity in accordance with AASB 1060.151 is provided individually for each material lease that has significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the entity to further its objectives or in aggregate for leases involving right-of-use assets of a similar nature.

An entity should consider the level of detail necessary to satisfy the disclosure objective and how much emphasis to place on each of the various requirements. An entity should aggregate or disaggregate disclosures so that useful information is not obscured by either the inclusion of a large amount of insignificant detail or the aggregation of items that have substantially different characteristics.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated: Further description to leasing arrangement	AASB 1060.144(c)
An entity shall include a general description of the lessee’s significant leasing arrangements which includes a description of any variable lease payments, residual value guarantees as well as sub-leasing arrangements.	
Sale and leaseback transactions as lessees or lessors	AASB 1060.150
An entity shall describe significant leasing arrangements including unique or unusual provisions of the agreement or terms of the sale and leaseback transactions. The required description of significant leasing arrangements includes description of unique or unusual provisions of the agreement or terms of the sale and leaseback transactions.	

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020	
	\$	\$	
17. Provisions			
Current			
<i>Employee benefits obligation</i>			AASB 1060.44(e)
Long service leave	4,116,197	4,236,449	
Annual leave	1,064,161	1,201,045	
Fringe benefits	340,948	248,933	
	5,521,306	5,686,427	
Non-Current			
<i>Employee benefits obligation</i>			AASB 1060.44(e)
Long service leave	584,716	787,015	
Employee benefit obligations are presented as current liabilities where the School does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months. However, based on past experience, the School does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued entitlements or require payment within the next 12 months.			AASB 1060.91(c)
Employee benefit obligations expected to be settled with 12 months	1,508,936	1,315,487	

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:
Disclosures about provisions

AASB 1060.153

For each class of provision (other than employee benefits), an entity shall disclose all of the following:

- A reconciliation showing:
 - i. the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period;
 - ii. additions during the period, including adjustments that result from changes in measuring the discounted amount;
 - iii. amounts charged against the provision during the period; and
 - iv. unused amounts reversed during the period;
- A brief description of the nature of the obligation and the expected amount and timing of any resulting payments
- An indication of the uncertainties about the amount or timing of those outflows
- The amount of any expected reimbursement, stating the amount of any asset that has been recognised for that expected reimbursement.

Comparative information for prior periods is not required.

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
18. Borrowings		
Current		
Secured commercial bill	<u>256,841</u>	-
Non-Current		
Secured commercial bill	<u>2,568,200</u>	-

A commercial bill facility of \$4,000,000 (2020: \$Nil) was available to the School at balance date. The facility is repayable in full in March 2025 and bears a variable interest rate at a margin of 1.8% above the 90-day Bank Bill Swap rate ("BBSW"). The commercial bill facility is secured over certain land and buildings of the School with an aggregate carrying value of \$3,500,000 (2020: \$Nil) as at 31 December 2021.

AASB 1060.114
AASB 1060.117

Additional Guidance
Classification of liabilities

AASB 1060.40

A liability should be classified as current when:

- a. it expects to settle the liability in the entity's normal operating cycle;
- b. it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c. the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d. the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Criteria (d) above results in liabilities being classified as current, regardless of expectation of repayment. This can be complex and we recommend management analyse the terms of loan agreements to identify repayment or review clauses that could impact the classification.

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:
Defaults and breaches on loan payable

AASB 1060.118

For loans payable recognised at the reporting date for which there is a breach of terms or a default of principal, interest, sinking fund or redemption terms that have not been remedied by the reporting date, an entity shall disclose the following:

- Details of that breach or default
- The carrying amount of the related loans payable at the reporting date
- Whether the breach or default was remedied, or the terms of the loans payable were renegotiated, before the financial statements were authorised for issue.

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

19. Members' guarantee

SDS School Example Limited is a company limited by guarantee and, consequently, does not have share capital. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the School, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up is \$10 (2020: \$10).

AASB 1060.46

At 31 December 2021 the collective liability of members was \$1,200 (2020: \$1,200), based on 120 (2020: 120) current ordinary members.

		2021	2020	
		\$	\$	
20. Reserves				
Scholarship Fund Reserve	(a)	141,823	561,237	AASB 1060.44(f)
Building Fund Reserve	(b)	3,341,361	1,507,451	AASB 1060.44(f)
		3,483,184	2,068,688	

a) Scholarship Fund Reserve¹

The School operates a deductible gift recipient scholarship fund. The scholarship fund receives voluntary tax deductible donations from parents and friends solely to provide money for eligible scholarships and bursaries. The School recognises all scholarship fund donations and interest in the profit or loss for the period and tracks the balance of the scholarship fund in a separate reserve. The table below reconciles the movement in the Reserve in the period.

AASB 1060.45(b)

Opening balance as at 1 January	561,237	-
Add: Donation and interest received	138,175	561,237
Less: Donations to the School for scholarship payments	(557,589)	-
Closing balance as at 31 December	141,823	561,237

b) Building Fund Reserve¹

The School operates a deductible gift recipient building fund. The building fund receives voluntary tax deductible donations from parents and friends which are available for the acquisition, construction or maintenance of School buildings. The School recognises all building fund donations and interest in the profit or loss for the period and tracks the balance of the building fund in a separate reserve. The table below reconciles the movement in the Reserve in the period.

AASB 1060.45(b)

Opening balance as at 1 January	1,507,451	-
Add: Donation and interest received	1,985,169	1,507,451
Less: Donations to the School for maintenance of school buildings	(151,259)	-
Closing balance as at 31 December	3,341,361	1,507,451

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Additional Guidance

AASB 1060.104

¹Deductible gift recipient ("DGR")

SDS School Example Limited operates DGR funds within the School entity. It is common for Schools to establish separate entities (e.g. Foundations) to operate DGR funds and other fundraising activities. For Schools preparing General Purpose Financial Reports, consideration needs to be given to whether these separate entities need to be consolidated with the School in accordance with AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

	2021	2020	
	\$	\$	
21. Financial instruments			
<p>The School's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable, accounts payable and borrowings.</p> <p>The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:</p>			
a) Financial assets¹			
Current			
<i>Financial assets measured at amortised cost:</i>			AASB 1060.113(b)
Cash and cash equivalents	8	32,895,469	27,926,082
Trade and other receivables	9	1,292,200	1,041,360
Total financial assets		34,187,669	28,967,442
b) Financial liabilities¹			
Current			
<i>Financial assets measured at amortised cost:</i>			AASB 1060.113(d)
Trade and other payables	14	4,963,874	5,456,010
Borrowings	18	256,841	-
		5,220,715	5,456,010
Non-current			
<i>Financial assets measured at amortised cost:</i>			AASB 1060.113(d)
Borrowings	18	2,568,200	-
Total financial liabilities		7,788,915	5,456,010

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

Additional Guidance

¹Financial assets and liabilities

Contract assets, prepayments, contract liabilities (e.g., tuition fees received in advance), GST receivable, and refund liabilities are amongst items which do not meet the definition of a financial instrument and need not be included in the note above.

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:

Financial instruments at fair value

Where applicable, an entity shall disclose in the above table the carrying amounts of each of the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities at the reporting date:

- Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL");
- Financial liabilities measured at FVTPL;
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"), showing separately:
 - i. financial assets that are measured at FVTOCI in accordance with AASB 9.4.1.2A *Financial Instruments*; and
 - ii. investments in equity instruments designated as such upon initial recognition in accordance with AASB 9.5.7.5 *Financial Instruments*.

AASB 1060.113
(a), (c), (e)

Basis for determining fair value

For all financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, the entity shall disclose the basis for determining fair value. When a valuation technique is used, the entity shall disclose the assumptions applied in determining fair value for each class of financial assets or financial liabilities.

AASB 1060.115

Derecognition

If an entity has transferred financial assets to another party in a transaction that does not qualify for derecognition (see AASB 9.3.2.15 *Financial Instruments*), the entity shall disclose the following for each class of such financial assets:

- The nature of the assets
- The nature of the risks and rewards of ownership to which the entity remains exposed
- The carrying amounts of the assets and of any associated liabilities that the entity continues to recognise.

AASB 1060.116

Collateral

When an entity has pledged financial assets as collateral for liabilities or contingent liabilities, it shall disclose the following:

- The carrying amount of the financial assets pledged as collateral
- The terms and conditions relating to its pledge.

AASB 1060.117

Items of income, expense, gains or losses

An entity shall disclose income, expense, gains or losses, including changes in fair value, recognised on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at FVTPL or amortised cost, investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI, and financial assets at FVTOCI in accordance with AASB 9.4.1.2A *Financial Instruments*. An entity shall also disclose the total interest income and total interest expense for financial assets or financial liabilities not measured at FVTPL as well as any impairment loss for each financial asset class.

AASB 1060.119

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
22. Commitments		
a) Capital commitments		
As at 31 December 2021, the School had capital commitments of approximately \$540,000 (2020: \$600,000) in relation to building improvements.		
b) Short term leases and leases of low-value assets		
The future lease payments for non-cancellable lease contracts not capitalised in the financial statements are as follows:		
- not later than one year	57,758	62,445
- between one year and five years	18,674	11,225
- later than five years	-	-
	76,432	73,670

AASB 1060.135(b)

AASB 1060.146(a)

The above lease commitments for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are dissimilar to the portfolio of leases recognise in **Note 16**.

c) Other commitments

The School has lease contracts that have not yet commenced as at 31 December 2021. The future cash outflows to which the School is potentially exposed for these non-cancellable lease contracts are as follows:

AASB 1060.188

- not later than one year	100,820	-
- between one year and five years	650,000	-
- later than five years	200,290	-
	951,110	-

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:
Commitments relating to investment property

AASB 1060.132(d)

An entity shall disclose the contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements of investment property.

Contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets

AASB 1060.138(d)

An entity shall disclose the amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets.

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

23. Contingent liabilities

The School has received government grants for capital works in the current and previous periods that may require partial repayments if the related assets are disposed or cease to be used for approved purposes within ten years of their acquisition.

AASB 1060.154

The possible liability relating to the repayment of those grants at 31 December 2021 is \$752,286 (2020: \$835,294). The directors are of the opinion that the conditions relating to the grants will continue to be complied with and that it is not probable that a repayment of this amount will be required.¹

<p>Additional Guidance</p> <p>¹ Remote possibility of outflow Where the possibility of an outflow is remote, contingent liability disclosure can be omitted.</p>	
<p>Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:</p> <p>Contingent assets</p> <p>If an inflow of economic benefits is probable (more likely than not) but not virtually certain, an entity shall disclose a description of the nature of the contingent assets at the end of the reporting period and, where practicable, an estimate of their financial effect, measured using the principles set out AASB 137.36-52 <i>Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets</i>. If impracticable to do so, the entity shall state the fact.</p>	AASB 1060.155
<p>Prejudicial disclosures</p> <p>In extremely rare cases, disclosure of some or all of the information required by AASB 1060.153–155 can be expected to prejudice seriously the position of the entity in a dispute with other parties on the subject matter of the provision, contingent liability or contingent asset. In such cases, an entity need not disclose the information, but shall disclose the general nature of the dispute, together with the fact that, and reason why, the information has not been disclosed.</p>	AASB 1060.156
<p>Termination benefits</p> <p>When there is uncertainty about the number of employees who will accept an offer of termination benefits, a contingent liability exists unless the outflow in settlement is remote.</p>	AASB 1060.175

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

24. Related parties

Additional Guidance

Related parties

In considering each possible related party relationship, an entity shall assess the substance of the relationship and not merely the legal form. The definition of a related party includes the following persons and entities:

- a. A person (or a close member of that person's family) is related to the reporting entity if the person:
 - i. is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity, or of a parent of the reporting entity;
 - ii. has control or joint control over the reporting entity; or
 - iii. has significant influence over the reporting entity.
- b. The reporting entity (Entity 1) is related to another entity (Entity 2) if:
 - i. Entity 1 and Entity 2 are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - ii. Entity 1 is an associate or joint venture of Entity 2. (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which Entity 2 is a member).
 - iii. Entity 1 and Entity 2 are joint ventures of the same third party (Entity 3).
 - iv. Entity 1 is a joint venture of Entity 3 and Entity 2 is an associate of Entity 3 (or vice versa).
 - v. Entity 2 is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of Entity 1 or an entity related to Entity 1. If Entity 1 is itself a post-employment benefit plan, any sponsoring employers are also related to Entity 1.
 - vi. Entity 2 is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a) above.
 - vii. a person who has control or joint control over Entity 1 has significant influence over Entity 2 or is a member of the key management personnel of Entity 2, or
 - viii. Entity 2 (or any member of the group of which Entity 1 is a part) provides key management personnel services to Entity 1 or Entity 1's parent.

The following are not necessarily related parties in the context of AASB 1060:

- Two entities simply because they have a director or other member of key management personnel in common
- Two venturers simply because they share joint control over a joint venture
- Providers of finance, trade unions, public utilities or government departments and agencies simply by virtue of their normal dealings with an entity (even though they may affect the freedom of action of an entity or participate in its decision-making process)
- A customer, supplier, franchisor, distributor or general agent with whom an entity transacts a significant volume of business, merely by virtue of the resulting economic dependence.

AASB 1060.190-191
AASB 1060
(Appendix A)

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020	
	\$	\$	
a) Transactions with key management personnel			AASB 1060.199(c)

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity. AASB 1060.193

i. Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised short-term employee benefits, other long-term employment benefits and post-employment benefits.

Total key management personnel compensation	988,675	982,724	AASB 1060.194
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The above amounts include compensation which amounted to \$25,000 (2020: \$22,500) for key management personnel services obtained from a separate management entity. AASB 1060.196

ii. Key management personnel transactions

Key management personnel of the School hold positions of control in another company which transacted with the School during the year. The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances related to this were as follows: AASB 1060.199(c)
AASB 1060.203

Purchase of repairs and maintenance			AASB 1060.201
Transaction values for the year ended 31 December	42,250	17,640	AASB 1060.198(a)

Amount owing by the School as at 31 December	-	-	AASB 1060.198(b)
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The School purchased repairs and maintenance services from The Desk Painters Pty Ltd, a company controlled by a director of the School. Amounts were billed based on market rates for such services and were due and payable under normal payment terms, in similar transactions with non-key management personnel-related companies on an arm's length basis.¹ AASB 1060.202

Purchases of stationary supplies			AASB 1060.201
Transaction values for the year ended 31 December	2,920	-	AASB 1060.198(a)

Amount owing by the School as at 31 December	2,920	-	AASB 1060.198(b)
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The School purchased stationary supplies from CraftWorks Pty Ltd, a company controlled by a director of the School. Purchases were made below market price and on payment terms to reflect the relationships between the parties. AASB 1060.202

Notes to the financial statements

AASB 1060.25(e)

For the year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$	
b) Transactions with other related parties			AASB 1060.199(d)
i. SDS School Example Foundation			
Income received	<u>107,650</u>	<u>45,200</u>	AASB 1060.198(a)
Amount owed to the School as at 31 December	<u>-</u>	<u>1,045</u>	AASB 1060.198(b)

The SDS School Foundation provides financial and other assistance to the School to assist the School achieve its vision for its past, present and future students. The Foundation supports the School through donations, grants, and settlement of liabilities on behalf of the School.¹ AASB 1060.198(b)-(d)

Additional Guidance
¹ **Foundations**

It is common for Schools to establish Foundations to operate DGR funds and other fundraising activities. For Schools preparing General Purpose Financial Reports, consideration needs to be given to whether these separate entities need to be consolidated with the School in accordance with AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

AASB 1060.104

**Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:
Disclosure of parent-subsidiary relationships**

Relationships between a parent and its subsidiaries shall be disclosed irrespective of whether there have been related party transactions. An entity shall disclose the name of its parent and, if different, the ultimate controlling party. If neither the entity's parent nor the ultimate controlling party produces financial statements available for public use, the name of the next most senior parent that does so (if any) shall also be disclosed.

AASB 1060.192

Commitments to related parties

Disclose the amount of commitments to related parties, including committed future sales or purchases as at the end of the reporting period, as well as the applicable terms and conditions.

AASB 1060.198

Other required disclosure

See AASB 1060.201 for additional examples of transactions that shall be disclosed if they are with a related party.

AASB 1060.201

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

AASB 1060.25(e)

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
25. Auditors' remuneration		
During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Nexia Australia as the auditor of SDS School Example Limited and by other audit firms:		
a) Nexia Australia		
Audit of the financial report	87,584	86,016
Other assurance services - Grant acquittals	9,640	8,600
Other non-assurance services	-	-
	97,224	94,616
b) Other Nexia network firms		
Indirect tax services	5,400	-

AASB 1060.98-99

Additional Guidance
Auditors' remuneration

AASB 1060 requires separate disclosure of audit or review fees of the financial report as well as all other services performed during the reporting period by each auditor or reviewer, including any network firms, and description of the nature of other services.

AASB 1060.98-99

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2021

AASB 1060.25(e)

26. Events occurring after the reporting date

On 17 February 2022, the top floor of Block A of the School building was damaged by a fire. The School had safely evacuated all students and staff members at the time of the fire. Insurance claims have been lodged with the Company's insurers. Other than the insurance excess of \$25,000 which is payable by the School, it is expected that the proceeds from insurance will cover the costs of restoring the damaged property and equipment.

AASB 1060.187-188

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the School, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the School in future years.

Additional Guidance

Examples of non-adjusting events

The following are examples of non-adjusting events after the end of the reporting period that would generally result in disclosure. The disclosures will reflect information that becomes known after the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements are authorised for issue:

- A major business combination.
- Announcement of a plan to discontinue an operation.
- Major purchases of assets, classification of assets as held for sale in accordance with AASB 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*, disposals of assets, or expropriation of major assets by government.
- The destruction of a major production plant by a fire.
- Announcement, or commencement of the implementation, of a major restructuring.
- Issues or repurchases of an entity's debt or equity instruments.
- Abnormally large changes in asset prices or foreign exchange rate.
- Changes in tax rates or tax laws enacted or announced that have a significant effect on current and deferred tax assets and liabilities.
- Entering into significant commitments or contingent liabilities, for example, by issuing significant guarantees.
- Commencement of a major litigation arising solely out of events that occurred after the end of the reporting period.

AASB 1060.188

Disclosures not applicable to the School and not illustrated:

Adjusting events

Where there were adjusting events after the end of the reporting period, these amounts should be recognised in the financial statements, including related disclosures.

AASB 1060.185

End of the financial report

Appendix 1 – Other disclosures not illustrated

The following is a list of other AASB 1060 disclosure requirements that are not illustrated in this publication.

Issue not illustrated	Description of relevant disclosure, if applicable	AASB 1060.47
Assets held for sale	<p>If, at the reporting date, an entity has any assets classified as held for sale, or assets and liabilities that are included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale, the entity shall disclose the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A description of the asset(s) or the group of assets and liabilities • A description of the facts and circumstances of the sale, or leading to the expected disposal, and the expected manner and timing of that disposal. 	AASB 1060.47
Imputation credits/franking credits	<p>An entity is required to disclose imputation credits in respect of any New Zealand imputation credits and any Australian imputation credits.</p> <p>An entity shall disclose the amount of imputation credits (such as from the receipt of dividends recognised as receivables at the reporting date) available for use in subsequent reporting period.</p>	AASB 1060.100-102
Consolidated financial statements	<p>An entity preparing consolidated financial statements shall disclose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fact that the financial statements are consolidated • The basis for concluding that control exist when the parent doesn't directly or indirectly own through subsidiaries more than 50% of the voting power • Differences in parent and subsidiaries reporting date in the preparation of consolidated financial statements • The nature and extent of any significant restrictions on the ability of subsidiaries to transfer funds to the parent in the form of cash dividends or to repay loans. • Related party disclosures as required by AASB 1060.198 for entities which the entity has control over. 	AASB 1060.104 AASB 1060.199(b)
Separate financial statements	<p>An entity preparing separate financial statements shall disclose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fact that the financial statements are separate financial statements • Description of methods used to account for the investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, and shall identify the consolidated financial statements or other primary financial statements to which they relate 	AASB 1060.105

Appendix 1 – Other disclosures not illustrated

Issue not illustrated	Description of relevant disclosure, if applicable	
Prior period errors	<p>An entity shall disclose the following about prior period errors:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the nature of the prior period error; for each prior period presented, to the extent practicable, the amount of the correction for each financial statement line item affected; to the extent practicable, the amount of the correction at the beginning of the earliest prior period presented; and an explanation if it is not practicable to determine the amounts to be disclosed in (b) or (c). <p>Financial statements of subsequent periods need not repeat these disclosures.</p>	AASB 1060.110
Other Financial Instrument Issues – Hedging Disclosures	<p>An entity shall disclose the following separately for each category of risk exposures that it decides to hedge and for which hedge accounting is applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A description of the hedge A description of the financial instruments designated as hedging instruments and their fair values at the reporting date The nature of the risks being hedged, including a description of the hedged item <p>For fair value hedges, the entity shall disclose the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The amount of the change in fair value of the hedging instrument recognised in profit or loss for the period The amount of the change in fair value of the hedged item recognised in profit or loss for the period <p>For cash flow hedges and hedges of a net investment in a foreign operation, an entity shall disclose the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The periods when the cash flows are expected to occur and when they are expected to affect profit or loss A description of any forecast transaction for which hedge accounting had previously been used, but which is no longer expected to occur The amount of the change in fair value of the hedging instrument that was recognised in other comprehensive income during the period The amount that was reclassified to profit or loss for the period The amount of any excess of the cumulative change in fair value of the hedging instrument over the cumulative change in the fair value of the expected cash flows that was recognised in profit or loss for the period 	AASB 1060.120-122

Appendix 1 – Other disclosures not illustrated

Issue not illustrated	Description of relevant disclosure, if applicable	AASB 1060.132-133
Investment property	<p>An entity shall disclose the following for all investment property accounted for at fair value through profit or loss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The methods and significant assumptions applied in determining the fair value of investment property • The extent to which the fair value of investment property (as measured or disclosed in the financial statements) is based on a valuation by an independent valuer who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and class of the investment property being valued. If there has been no such valuation, that fact shall be disclosed • The existence and amounts of restrictions on the realisability of investment property or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal • Contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment property or for repairs, maintenance or enhancements • A reconciliation between the carrying amounts of investment property at the beginning and end of the period, showing separately: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. additions, disclosing separately those additions resulting from acquisitions through business combinations; ii. net gains or losses from fair value adjustments; iii. transfers to and from investment property carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment (see AASB 140.57 <i>Investment Property</i>); iv. transfers to and from inventories and owner-occupied property; and v. other changes. <p>AASB 1060 does not require the reconciliation to be presented for prior periods.</p> <p>In accordance with the section covering Leases, the owner of an investment property provides lessors' disclosures about leases into which it has entered. A lessee that holds a right-of-use asset that is an investment property provides lessees' disclosures as required by that section for any leases into which it has entered.</p>	

Appendix 1 – Other disclosures not illustrated

Issue not illustrated	Description of relevant disclosure, if applicable	
Investments in associates	<p>An entity shall disclose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Its accounting policy for investments in associates, • The carrying amount of investments in associates (AASB 1060.35(i)) • The fair value of investments in associates accounted for using the equity method for which there are published price quotations • Related party disclosures as required by AASB 1060.198 for entities which the entity has significant influence over. <p>For investments in associates,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Accounted by cost model</u> Disclose amount of dividends and other distributions recognised as income. • <u>Accounted by equity method</u> Disclose separately investors' share of the profit or loss and share of other comprehensive income of such associates and its share of any discontinued operations of such associates. • <u>Accounted in accordance with AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i></u> An investor shall make the disclosures required by AASB 1060.113–115. 	<p>AASB 1060.125-128 AASB 1060.52(c) AASB 1060.199(b)</p>
Investments in joint ventures ("JVs")	<p>An entity shall disclose its</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accounting policy for investments in JVs, • The carrying amount of investments in JVs (AASB 1060.35(j)) • The fair value of investments in JVs accounted for using the equity method for which there are published price quotations • The aggregate amount of its commitments relating to JVs, including its share in the capital commitments that have been incurred jointly with other venturers, as well as its share of the capital commitments of the JVs themselves • Related party disclosures as required by AASB 1060.198 for entities which the entity has joint control over. <p>For investments in JVs,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Accounted by equity method</u> Disclose separately venturer share of the profit or loss and share of other comprehensive income of such JVs and its share of any discontinued operations of such JVs. • <u>Accounted in accordance with AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i></u> A venturer shall make the disclosures required by AASB 1060.113–115. 	<p>AASB 1060.129-131 AASB 1060.52(c) AASB 1060.199(b)</p>

Appendix 1 – Other disclosures not illustrated

Issue not illustrated	Description of relevant disclosure, if applicable	
Intangible assets other than goodwill	<p>An entity shall disclose the following for each class of intangible assets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The useful lives or the amortisation rates used • The amortisation methods used • The gross carrying amount and any accumulated amortisation (aggregated with accumulated impairment losses) at the beginning and end of the reporting period • The line item(s) in the primary financial statements in which any amortisation of intangible assets is included • A reconciliation of the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the reporting period, showing separately: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. additions; ii. assets classified as held for sale or included in a disposal group classified as held for sale in accordance with AASB 5 <i>Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations</i> and other disposals; iii. acquisitions through business combinations; iv. increases or decreases resulting from revaluations under AASB 138 <i>Intangible Assets</i> and from impairment losses recognised or reversed in other comprehensive income in accordance with AASB 136 <i>Impairment of Assets</i>; v. amortisation; vi. impairment losses recognised or reversed in profit or loss in accordance with AASB 136 <i>Impairment of Assets</i>; and vii. other changes. <p>AASB 1060 does not require the reconciliation to be presented for prior periods.</p> <p>An entity shall also disclose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A description, the carrying amount and remaining amortisation period of any individual intangible asset that is material to the entity's financial statements • For intangible assets acquired by way of a government grant and initially recognised at fair value (see AASB 138.44 <i>Intangible Assets</i>), the fair value initially recognised for these assets; and their carrying amounts • The existence and carrying amounts of intangible assets to which the entity has restricted title or that are pledged as security for liabilities • The amount of contractual commitments for the acquisition of intangible assets • The aggregate amount of research and development ("R&D") expenditure recognised as an expense during the period (See AASB 138.66-67 <i>Intangible Assets</i>) • If items of intangible assets are stated at revalued amounts, an entity shall disclose the requirements per AASB 1060.140 <i>Investment Property</i> 	AASB 1060.137-141

Appendix 1 – Other disclosures not illustrated

Issue not illustrated	Description of relevant disclosure, if applicable	AASB 1060.142-143
Business combinations and goodwill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life, the carrying amount of that asset and the reasons supporting the assessment of an indefinite useful life as well as a description of the factor(s) that played a significant role in determining that the asset has an indefinite useful life. <p>For each business combination during the period, the acquirer shall disclose the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The names and descriptions of the combining entities or businesses • The acquisition date • The percentage of voting equity instruments acquired • The cost of the combination and a description of the components of that cost (such as cash, equity instruments and debt instruments); • The amounts recognised at the acquisition date for each class of the acquiree’s assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities, including goodwill • The amount of any excess recognised in profit or loss in accordance with AASB 3.34 <i>Business Combinations</i> and the line item in the statement of comprehensive income (and in the statement of profit or loss, if presented) in which the excess is recognised • A qualitative description of the factors that make up the goodwill recognised, such as expected synergies from combining operations of the acquiree and the acquirer, or intangible assets or other items not recognised in accordance with AASB 3.10-14 <i>Business Combinations</i>. • For each business combination in which the acquirer holds less than 100 per cent of the equity interests in the acquiree at the acquisition date, the acquirer shall disclose the amount of the non-controlling interest in the acquiree recognised at the acquisition date and the measurement basis for that amount <p>An acquirer shall disclose a reconciliation of the carrying amount of goodwill at the beginning and end of the reporting period, showing separately:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changes arising from new business combinations • Impairment losses • Disposals of previously acquired businesses • Other changes. <p>This reconciliation need not be presented for prior periods.</p>	AASB 1060.142-143

Appendix 1 – Other disclosures not illustrated

Issue not illustrated	Description of relevant disclosure, if applicable	AASB 1060.147-150
Leasing activities in the capacity of a lessor	<p>Disclosures of Finance Leases by Lessors A lessor shall make the following disclosures for finance leases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A reconciliation between the gross investment in the lease at the end of the reporting period and the present value of lease payments receivable at the end of the reporting period. In addition, a lessor shall disclose the gross investment in the lease and the present value of lease payments receivable at the end of the reporting period, not later than one year; later than one year and not later than five years; and later than five years • Unearned finance income • The unguaranteed residual values accruing to the benefit of the lessor • The loss allowance for uncollectable lease payments receivable • Income relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the net investment in the lease • A general description of the lessor’s significant leasing arrangements, including, for example, information about variable lease payments, renewal or purchase options and escalation clauses, subleases, and restrictions imposed by lease arrangements. <p>Disclosures of Operating Leases by Lessors A lessor shall disclose the following for operating leases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The future lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for not later than one year; later than one year and not later than five years; and later than five years • Total variable lease payments that do not depend on an index, or a rate, recognised as income • A general description of the lessor’s significant leasing arrangements, including, for example, information about variable lease payments, renewal or purchase options and escalation clauses and restrictions imposed by lease arrangements. <p>In addition, the requirements for disclosure about assets in accordance with the sections covering Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Property at Cost, Intangible Assets other than Goodwill, and Impairment of Assets apply to lessors for assets provided under operating leases.</p> <p>Disclosure requirements for lessees and lessors apply equally to sale and leaseback transactions. The required description of significant leasing arrangements includes description of unique or unusual provisions of the agreement or terms of the sale and leaseback transactions.</p>	

Appendix 1 – Other disclosures not illustrated

Issue not illustrated	Description of relevant disclosure, if applicable	
Share based payments	<p>An entity shall disclose information about the nature and extent of share-based payment arrangements that existed during the period as required by AASB 1060.164, total expense recognised in profit or loss, the carrying amount of liabilities from share-based payment transactions at the end of the period as well an explanation for any modifications, if any, made on those arrangements. Additionally, for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Equity-settled share-based payment arrangements</u> Disclose fair value measurement of goods or services received or the value of equity instruments granted and an explanation of valuation method selected, if any. • <u>Cash-settled share-based payment arrangements</u> Disclose information on how liability was measured. 	AASB 1060.164-168
Defined benefit plans	<p>An entity shall disclose the information required by AASB 1060.173(a)-(j) about defined benefit plans. If an entity has more than one defined benefit plan, these disclosures may be made in total, separately for each plan, or in such groupings as are considered to be the most useful. However, if the defined multiemployer benefit plans are accounted for as defined contribution plans in accordance with AASB 119.34 <i>Employee Benefits</i>, an entity shall disclose this fact and the reason why sufficient information is not available to use defined benefit accounting, along with any available information about the plan's surplus or deficit and the implications, if any, for the entity.</p>	AASB 1060.172-173
Termination benefits	<p>For each category of termination benefits that an entity provides to its employees, the entity shall disclose the nature of the benefit, the amount of its obligation and the extent of funding at the reporting date.</p>	AASB 1060.174
Foreign currency translation	<p>An entity shall disclose</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The amount of exchange differences recognised in profit or loss during the period other than those arising from financial instruments measured at FVTPL • The amount of exchange differences arising during the period and classified in a separate component of equity at the end of the period • If the presentation currency is different from the functional currency • If there have been changes in the functional currency of either the reporting entity or a significant foreign operation, the entity shall disclose that fact and the reason for the change in functional currency 	AASB 1060.180-182
Financial reporting in hyperinflationary economies	<p>An entity shall disclose the fact that the financial statements and comparatives have been restated, which method was used (historical cost or current cost approach), information about the identity and the level of the price index and the amount of gain or loss on monetary items.</p>	AASB 1060.183-184

Appendix 1 – Other disclosures not illustrated

Issue not illustrated	Description of relevant disclosure, if applicable	
Biological assets	<p>An entity shall disclose the following with respect to its biological assets:</p> <p><u>Measured using the cost model:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A description of each class of its biological assets • An explanation of why fair value cannot be measured reliably • The depreciation method used • The useful lives or the depreciation rates used • The gross carrying amount and the accumulated depreciation (aggregated with accumulated impairment losses) at the beginning and end of the period <p><u>Measured at fair value:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A description of each class of its biological assets • The methods and significant assumptions applied in determining the fair value of each category of agricultural produce at the point of harvest and each category of biological assets • A reconciliation of changes in the carrying amount of biological assets between the beginning and the end of the current period. The reconciliation need not be presented for prior periods. See AASB 1060.204(c) 	AASB 1060.204-205
Service concession arrangements: grantors that are public sector entities	<p>A public sector grantor shall consider disclosing qualitative and quantitative information on each material service or in aggregate for service concession arrangements involving services of a similar nature.</p> <p>This includes information on the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A description of the arrangements • Significant terms of the arrangements that may affect the amount, timing and uncertainty of future cash flows (e.g. the period of the arrangement, re-pricing dates and the basis upon which re-pricing or renegotiation is determined) • The nature and extent (e.g. quantity, time period, or amount), of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. rights to receive specified services from the operator; ii. the carrying amount of service concession assets as at the end of the reporting period, including separate disclosure for existing assets of the grantor reclassified as service concession assets during the reporting period; iii. rights to receive specified assets at the end of an arrangement; iv. renewal and termination options; v. other rights and obligations (e.g. major overhaul; and vi. obligations to provide the operator with access to service concession assets or other revenue generating assets • Changes in arrangements occurring during the reporting period. 	AASB 1060.242-243