## SUNNYKIDS LTD

ABN: 62 774 810 987

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

## SunnyKids Ltd

#### ABN: 62 774 810 987

# Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

CONTENTS	Page
Directors' Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	2
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Directors' Declaration	16
Independent Auditor's Report	17

#### SUNNYKIDS LTD ABN: 62 774 810 987 **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Your directors present this report on the entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

#### Directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

John Burnie Tamara Cross Gabe Hutchinson resigned (31/07/2023) Natasha Hall appointed (31/07/2023) Justin Vievers Nakita Brown

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

Information on Directors		
John Burnie	—	Chairperson
Tamara Cross	—	Treasurer
Natasha Hall	_	Secretary
Justin Vievers	—	Director
Nakita Brown	—	Director

#### **Meetings of Directors**

During the financial year, four meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	
John Burnie	4	4	
Tamara Cross	4	4	
Gabe Hutchinson	-	-	
Natasha Hall	4	4	
Justin Vievers	4	4	
Nakita Brown	4	4	

The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$2.00 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2024, the total amount that members of the entity are liable to contribute if the entity is wound up is \$2.00 (2023: \$2.00).

#### Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2024 has been received and can be found on page 2 of the financial report.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

John Burnie	
John Burnie (Sep 18, 2024 13:34 GMT+10)	
John Burni	e

Director

day of

Dated this

18th

September 2024

1

#### SUNNYKIDS LTD ABN: 62 774 810 987 AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF SUNNYKIDS LTD

In accordance with Subdivision 60-C of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of SunnyKids Ltd. As the lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of SunnyKids Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2024 there have been no contraventions of:

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

Name of Firm	sps audit
	Store and the second se
Name of Director	Stephen J Shirley
Date	18-Sep-24
Address	Unit 9, Serenity Waters
	123 Brisbane Road
	MOOLOOLABA QLD 4557

#### SUNNYKIDS LTD ABN: 62 774 810 987 STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024	2023
5		\$	\$
Revenue	2	1,033,908	779,430
Other income	2	949,861	850,948
Employee benefits expense		(1,394,256)	(1,143,471)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(92,131)	(98,170)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	3	(15,540)	(18,477)
Audit, legal and compliance costs		(28,736)	(26,437)
Administration expenses		(140,663)	(155,430)
Advertising and marketing expenses		(42,740)	(32,226)
Bank charges		(1,088)	(505)
Facility related expenses		(49,743)	(49,737)
Frontline expenses		(163,854)	(103,322)
Motor vehicle expenses		(13,548)	(13,903)
Other employment expenses		(61,744)	(37,768)
Property and utilities expense		(9,941)	(10,355)
Rent and outgoings		(43,427)	(11,813)
Abnormal expenses		-	(13,741)
Loss on sale of plant and equipment		(600)	-
Current year surplus / (deficit) before income tax		(74,242)	(84,977)
Income tax expense			-
Net current year surplus / (deficit)		(74,242)	(84,977)
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total other comprehensive (losses)/income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		(74,242)	(84,977)
Surplus / (deficit) attributable to members of the entity		(74,242)	(84,977)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		(74,242)	(84,977)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		(17,272)	(07,377)

#### SUNNYKIDS LTD ABN: 62 774 810 987 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS		Ŷ	Ŷ
Cash and cash equivalents	4	453,231	482,735
Accounts receivable and other debtors	5	22,685	13,964
Financial assets	7	263,366	250,132
Other current assets	6	32,118	47,978
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		771,400	794,809
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	7	1,065,902	1,004,078
Property, plant and equipment	8	183,111	180,960
Intangible assets	9	1,000	1,200
Right-of-use assets	10	158,480	217,910
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,408,493	1,404,148
TOTAL ASSETS		2,179,893	2,198,957
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	11	240,688	133,561
Lease liabilities		77,996	73,465
Employee provisions	12	103,121	81,605
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		421,805	288,631
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	11	-	-
Lease liabilities		140,830	218,826
Employee provisions	12	-	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		140,830	218,826
TOTAL LIABILITIES		562,635	507,457
NET ASSETS		1,617,258	1,691,500
EQUITY Retained surplus		1,617,258	1,679,560
Asset revaluation reserve		-	11,940
TOTAL EQUITY		1,617,258	1,691,500

#### SUNNYKIDS LTD ABN: 62 774 810 987 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

\$ $$$ $$$ $$$ $$$ Balance at 1 July 20221,764,53711,9401,776,477Comprehensive IncomeSurplus for the year attributable to owners of the entity(84,977)(84,977)Other comprehensive income for the yearTotal comprehensive income attributable to owners of the entity(84,977)Balance at 30 June 20231,679,56011,940-1,691,500Balance at 1 July 20231,679,56011,940-1,691,500Comprehensive Income(74,242)(74,242)(74,242)Comprehensive income for the yearTotal comprehensive income for the year(74,242)Transfer reserve to retained earnings11,940(11,940)-		Retained Surplus	Revaluation Surplus	Financial Assets Reserve	Total
Comprehensive Income(84,977)Surplus for the year attributable to owners of the entity(84,977)(84,977)Other comprehensive income for the yearTotal comprehensive income attributable to owners of the entity(84,977)Balance at 30 June 20231,679,56011,940-1,691,500Balance at 1 July 20231,679,56011,940-1,691,500Comprehensive Income(74,242)(74,242)(74,242)Other comprehensive income for the yearTotal comprehensive income for the year-		\$	\$	\$	\$
Surplus for the year attributable to owners of the entity(84,977)(84,977)Other comprehensive income for the yearTotal comprehensive income attributable to owners of the entity(84,977)Balance at 30 June 20231,679,56011,940-1,691,500Balance at 1 July 20231,679,56011,940-1,691,500Comprehensive Income(74,242)(74,242)(74,242)Other comprehensive income for the yearTotal comprehensive income for the year(74,242)Total comprehensive income for the year(74,242)	Balance at 1 July 2022	1,764,537	11,940		1,776,477
entity       (84,977)       (84,977)         Other comprehensive income for the year       -       -         Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the entity       (84,977)       -       -         Balance at 30 June 2023       1,679,560       11,940       -       1,691,500         Balance at 1 July 2023       1,679,560       11,940       -       1,691,500         Comprehensive Income       -       -       -       -         Surplus for the year attributable to owners of the entity       (74,242)       -       -       -         Other comprehensive income for the year       -       -       -       -         Total comprehensive income for the year       -       -       -       -         Other comprehensive income for the year       -       -       -       -         Total comprehensive income for the year       -       -       -       -	Comprehensive Income				
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the entity         (84,977)         -         -         (84,977)           Balance at 30 June 2023         1,679,560         11,940         -         1,691,500           Balance at 1 July 2023         1,679,560         11,940         -         1,691,500           Comprehensive Income         1         -         (74,242)         -         -           Surplus for the year attributable to owners of the entity         (74,242)         -         -         -           Other comprehensive income for the year         -         -         -         -         -           Total comprehensive income for the year         (74,242)         -         -         -         -		(84,977)			(84,977)
owners of the entity         (84,977)         -         -         (84,977)           Balance at 30 June 2023         1,679,560         11,940         -         1,691,500           Balance at 1 July 2023         1,679,560         11,940         -         1,691,500           Comprehensive Income         -         -         -         -           Surplus for the year attributable to owners of the entity         (74,242)         -         -         -           Other comprehensive income for the year         -         -         -         -         -           Total comprehensive income for the year         (74,242)         -         -         -         (74,242)	Other comprehensive income for the year				-
Balance at 30 June 2023       1,679,560       11,940       -       1,691,500         Balance at 1 July 2023       1,679,560       11,940       -       1,691,500         Comprehensive Income       1,679,560       11,940       -       1,691,500         Surplus for the year attributable to owners of the entity       (74,242)       (74,242)       (74,242)         Other comprehensive income for the year       -       -       -       -         Total comprehensive income for the year       (74,242)       -       -       (74,242)	Total comprehensive income attributable to				
Balance at 1 July 20231,679,56011,940-1,691,500Comprehensive Income1,679,56011,940-1,691,500Surplus for the year attributable to owners of the entity(74,242)(74,242)(74,242)Other comprehensive income for the yearTotal comprehensive income for the year(74,242)(74,242)	owners of the entity	(84,977)	-	-	(84,977)
Comprehensive IncomeSurplus for the year attributable to owners of the entity(74,242)Other comprehensive income for the year-Total comprehensive income for the year(74,242)-(74,242)(74,242)(74,242)(74,242) <td>Balance at 30 June 2023</td> <td>1,679,560</td> <td>11,940</td> <td>-</td> <td>1,691,500</td>	Balance at 30 June 2023	1,679,560	11,940	-	1,691,500
Surplus for the year attributable to owners of the entity(74,242)(74,242)Other comprehensive income for the yearTotal comprehensive income for the year(74,242)	Balance at 1 July 2023	1,679,560	11,940	-	1,691,500
entity         (74,242)         (74,242)           Other comprehensive income for the year         -         -           Total comprehensive income for the year         (74,242)         -         (74,242)	Comprehensive Income				
Total comprehensive income for the year(74,242)-(74,242)		(74,242)			(74,242)
	Other comprehensive income for the year				-
Transfer reserve to retained earnings11,940-	Total comprehensive income for the year	(74,242)	-	-	(74,242)
	Transfer reserve to retained earnings	11,940	(11,940)		-
Total transactions with owners and other	Total transactions with owners and other				
transfers11,940 (11,940)	transfers	11,940	(11,940)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024         1,617,258         -         -         1,617,258	Balance at 30 June 2024	1,617,258		-	1,617,258

For a description of each reserve, refer to Note 17

#### SUNNYKIDS LTD ABN: 62 774 810 987 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Commonwealth, state and local government grants Receipts from donations, beguests and raffles		1,079,029 920.254	791,055 855,301
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,002,963) 44,761	(1,619,360) 26,080
Net cash generated from operating activities	16	41,081	53,076
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Payment for property, plant and equipment Payment for financial assets Payment for intangible assets Net cash used in investing activities	-	(35,252) (35,333) - (70,585)	3,183 (17,963) (1,255,921) (1,200) (1,271,901)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayment of borrowings Net cash used in financing activities	-	-	(8,827) (8,827)
Net increase in cash held Cash on hand at beginning of the financial year Cash on hand at end of the financial year	4	(29,504) 482,735 453,231	(1,227,652) 1,710,387 482,735

The financial statements cover SunnyKids Ltd as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. SunnyKids Ltd is a company limited by guarantee.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 18th September, 2024 by the directors of the company.

#### Note 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information

These special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

#### **Accounting Policies**

#### (a) Revenue and Other Income

The Entity is first required to determine whether amounts received are accounted for as Revenue per AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers or Income per AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

Funding arrangements which are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised as revenue under AASB 15. Otherwise, such arrangements are accounted for under AASB 1058, where upon initial recognition of an asset, the Entity is required to consider whether any other financial statement elements should be recognised (for example, financial liabilities representing repayable amounts), with any difference being recognised immediately in profit or loss as income.

#### **Revenue and Other Income**

#### Operating Grants, Donations and Sponsorship

When the Entity receives operating grants, donations or sponsorship, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Entity:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Entity:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (e.g. AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138);
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions; and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

#### **Other Income**

#### Capital grants

When the Entity receives a capital grant to construct or acquire a non-financial asset which is to be controlled by the entity, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

The Entity recognises income in profit or loss when or as the Entity satisfies its obligations under the terms of the grant.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

#### Investment income

The Entity recognises investment income in profit or loss only when the Entity's right to receive payment of the investment income is established.

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

#### (b) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Entity does not measure any of its assets and liabilities at fair value. All assets and liabilities are measured at cost.

#### (c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

#### **Plant and Equipment**

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(f) for details of impairment).

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the financial period in which they are incurred.

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost or for nominal cost are recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

#### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is available for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	set Depreciation Rate		
Leasehold improvements	2.5%		
Motor vehicles	12.5%		
Office equipment	10.0% - 50.0%		

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised as income in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

#### (d) Leases

#### The Entity as lessee

At inception of a contract, the Entity assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Entity where the Entity is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (ie a lease with a remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Entity uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Entity anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### Concessionary Leases

For leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the Entity to further its objectives (commonly known as peppercorn/concessionary leases), the Entity measures the right of use assets at cost on initial recognition in line with the requirements of AASB 16.

#### (e) Financial Instruments

#### Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15.63.

#### (f) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the assets are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows – that is, they are specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity – the recoverable amounts are expected to be materially the same as fair value.

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 the asset belongs.

#### (g) Employee Provisions

#### Short-term employee provisions

A provision is made for the entity's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries, sick leave and annual leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

#### Other long-term employee provisions

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as part of employee provisions expense.

The entity's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current employee provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current employee provisions.

#### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

#### (i) Accounts receivable and other debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(f) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

#### (j) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities, which are recoverable from or payable to the ATO, are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

#### (k) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act* 1997.

#### (I) Intangible Assets

#### Trade Mark

Trade mark is recorded at cost. It has a finite life and is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. The trade mark is registered for five years. It is assessed annually for impairment.

#### (m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

#### (n) Comparative Figures

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

When the entity retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period, in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements, must be disclosed.

#### (o) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

#### (p) Economic Dependence

The Entity is dependent on government funding for a significant portion of its funding used to operate the business. At the date of this report, the Board of Directors has no reason to believe the government funding will not continue to support the Entity.

#### Note 2 Revenue and Other Income

#### **Government Grants**

A significant portion of SunnyKids Ltd's funding is in the form of grants from governmental department bodies. The Entity has assessed that the majority of its grant agreements are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations. This determination was made on the basis that the funding agreements require the Entity to achieve various milestones in relation to its work with families and children. The Entity therefore recognises funding received under such agreements as Revenue under AASB 15. Revenue is recognised as the Entity delivers the required services, which is on a straight-line basis over the duration of the underlying program.

	2024	2023
Revenue	\$	\$
Revenue from grants:		
<ul> <li>Grants and acquittal funds</li> </ul>	1,033,908	779,430
Total revenue	1,033,908	779,430
Other Income		
Fundraising income	267,374	272,086
<ul> <li>Donations, gifts and contributions</li> </ul>	572,169	402,092
Other income	70,593	178,481
<ul> <li>Unrealised gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss</li> </ul>	39,725	-
<ul> <li>Unrealised gain / (loss) on financial assets</li> </ul>	-	(1,711)
Total other income	949,861	850,948
Total revenue and other income	1,983,769	1,630,378

Note 3 Surplus for the Year

		2024	2023
a. Expen	292	\$	\$
-	e costs:		
	nterest expense on lease liabilities	15,540	18,477
	nterest expense	15,540	18,477
Impair	ment losses on financial assets	-	-
Net los	ss on disposals		
Emplo	yee benefits expense:		
	Salaries and wages	1,262,717	1,039,909
	Superannuation	131,539	103,562
Total e	employee benefits expense	1,394,256	1,143,471
Audit f	ees		
<b>—</b> a	audit services	10,123	9,500
Total a	audit remuneration	10,123	9,500
	ciation and amortisation:		
	Equipment and motor vehicles	32,501	38,540
	Right of use amortisation Frade mark amortisation	59,430 200	59,430 200
	lepreciation and amortisation	92,131	98,170
Note 4	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
		2024	2023
CURRENT		\$	\$
Donations a	account	413,508	86,203
General ac		17,529	381,839
Herirage S2		-	90
Stripe acco Visa accou		4,346 9,680	1,227 8,146
	nastercards	8,168	5,230
Total cash	and cash equivalents as per the Statement of Financial Position	453,231	482,735
and Statem	ent of Cash Flows	453,231	482,735
Note 5	Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors		
Note 5	Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors	0004	0000
		2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT		Ψ	Ψ
Accounts re		22,685	13,964
Total currer	nt accounts receivable and other debtors	22,685	13,964
Note C	Other Current Access		
Note 6	Other Current Assets	0004	0000
		2024 \$	2023 \$
Prepaymen	ts	16,242	۰ 17,632
Accrued rev		-	470
Bond on re	ntal premises	15,876	29,876
		32,118	47,978
Note 7	Financial Assets		
10107		2024	2023
		2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT		r	Ŧ
	vestment - liquidity pool	263,366	250,132
Total currer	nt assets	263,366	250,132

NON-CURRENT J B Were investment - strategic pool	1,065,902	1,004,078
Total non-current assets	1,065,902	1,004,078
Note 8 Property, Plant and Equipment		
	2024	2023 \$
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	\$	φ
Plant and equipment:		
At cost	750	750
Less accumulated depreciation	(750)	(750)
Furniture and Fittings		-
At cost	10,000	47 575
	18,020	17,575
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,138)</u> 12,882	<u>(3,763)</u> 13,812
Leasehold Improvements (Najidah and Cooroy)	12,002	13,012
At cost	20.824	20,024
Accumulated depreciation	30,821	29,021
	<u>(5,221)</u> 25,600	<u>(2,750)</u> 26,271
Maud Street Fitout	23,000	20,211
At cost	60.863	60,863
Accumulated depreciation	(3,725)	(1,980)
	57,138	58,883
Motor Vehicles		·
At cost	115,615	115,615
Accumulated depreciation	(71,384)	(58,543)
·	44,231	57,072
Office Equipment		
At cost	58,658	47,972
Accumulated depreciation	(31,891)	(23,050)
	26,767	24,922
Fitout Office and Units (Najidah and Cooroy)		
At cost	17,762	-
Accumulated depreciation	(1,269)	-
	16,493	-
Total plant and equipment	183,111	180,960
Total property, plant and equipment	183,111	180,960
i otal property, plant and equipment		100,000

Movements in Carrying Amounts Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Motor Vehicles \$	L'Hold Imp'ments \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Total \$
2024				
Balance at the beginning of the year	57,072	26,271	97,617	180,960
Additions at cost		1,800	33,452	35,252
Disposals			(600)	(600)
Depreciation expense	(12,841)	(2,471)	(17,189)	(32,501)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	44,231	25,600	113,280	183,111

#### Note 9 Intangible Assets

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Trade Mark IP - at cost	2,000	2,000
Accumulated amortisation	(1,000)	(800)
Net carrying amount	1,000	1,200
Movements in Carrying Amount	Trade Mark	
	IP	
	\$	
2023		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,400	
Amortisation charge	(200)	
5	1,200	
2024		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,200	
Amortisation charge	(200)	
<b>v</b>	1,000	

#### Note 10 Right-of-use Assets

The Entity has one lease in place, being the lease for the head office at 9 Maud Street, Maroochydore.

i) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the balance sheet			
Right-of-use assets	2024 \$	2023 \$	
Leased building	297,150	297,150	
Accumulated depreciation	(138,670)	(79,240)	
Total right-of-use asset	158,480	217,910	
Movements in carrying amounts:			
Leased buildings: Opening balance Additions	217,910	318,239	
Depreciation expense	(59,430)	(100,329)	
Net carrying amount	158,480	217,910	
ii) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss	2024 \$	2023 \$	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	15,540	18,477	
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	59,430	59,430	
Note 11 Accounts Payable and Other Payables			
	2024		2023
	\$		\$
CURRENT Accounts payable	70,711		55,901
Deferred grant income	61,534		16,413
Other current payables	3,576		-
Accrued expenses	-		25,576
Prepaid income	-		17,000
SKIs School prepaid revenue	112,000		32,000
Maintenance reserve - client contributions	(7,133)		(13,329)
	240,688		133,561
NON-CURRENT			
Accounts payable	-		-
	-		-

#### Note 12 Employee Provisions

	2024	2023
CURRENT	\$	\$
Provision for employee benefits: annual leave	52,315	44,431
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	30,806	17,174
Provision for employee benefits: personal leave	20,000	20,000
	103,121	81,605
NON-CURRENT		
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave		
	-	-
	103,121	81,605
Analysis of total provisions:	Employee Benefits	Total
Opening balance at 1 July 2023	81,605	81,605
Additional provisions raised during the year	21,516	21,516
Balance at 30 June 2024	103,121	103,121

#### Provision for employee benefits

Employee provisions represent amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the entity does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

#### Note 13 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
There were no contingent assets or liabilities identifed by the directors as		
having to be reported at the date of preparation of this report.	-	-

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#### Note 14 Events After the Reporting Period

The directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

#### Note 15 Related Party Transactions

a. Key Management Personnel

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the entity during the year are as follows:

	2024 \$
KMP compensation:	
<ul> <li>short-term employee benefits</li> </ul>	135,002
<ul> <li>post-employment benefits</li> </ul>	14,850
	149,852

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated.

Note 16 Cash Flow Information

		2024	2023
		\$	\$
a.	Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities with Net		
	Current Year Surplus		
	Net current year surplus	(74,242)	(84,977)
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	32,501	38,740
	Fair value loss / (gain) on investments in financial assets	(39,725)	1,711
	Loss / (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	600	-
	Movement in working capital:		
	(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and other debtors	(8,721)	5,846
	Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	(994)	(5,900)
	(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	15,860	17,857
	(Increase)/decrease in intangible assets	200	-
	(Increase)/decrease in right-of-use assets	59,430	100,329
	Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	21,516	(2,932)
	Increase/(decrease) in lease liabilities	(73,465)	(52,102)
	Increase/(decrease) in income in advance	108,121	34,504
	Net cash generated by operating activities	41,081	53,076

#### Note 17 Reserves

#### a. Revaluation Surplus

The revaluation surplus records revaluations of non-current assets. Where revaluations are deemed to represent profits of a permanent nature, dividends may be declared from this reserve.

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
Opening balance	8	11,940	11,940
Transfer to retained earnings as plant and equipment now			
fully depreciated		(11,940)	-
Closing balance		-	11,940

#### Note 18 Entity Details

The registered office of the entity is:

SunnyKids Ltd Level 1B 9 Maud Street Maroochydore Qld 4558

The principal place of business is:

SunnyKids Ltd

Level 1B

9 Maud Street

Maroochydore Qld 4558

#### SUNNYKIDS LTD ABN: 62 774 810 987 DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of SunnyKids Ltd, the directors of the Registered Entity declare that, in the directors' opinion:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 3 to 15, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
  - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
  - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the registered entity as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 3. The entity has not prepared a consolidated entity disclosure statement as Australian Accounting Standards do not require it to prepare consolidated financial statements.

This declaration is signed in accordance with subs 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Director		<u>И ВИГИЇ ()</u> е (Sep 18, 2024 13:34 GMT+	10)		
			John	Burnie	
Dated this	18th	day of	September	2024	

#### SUNNYKIDS LTD ABN: 62 774 810 987 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNNYKIDS LTD

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of SunnyKids Ltd (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, 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 material accounting policy information and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the entity:

- i. presents fairly, in all material respects, the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Registered Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ACNC Act, the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

#### Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Registered Entity's financial reporting responsibilities under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report**

The directors of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC Act 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.

The directors of the Registered Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the registered entity'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 registered entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

#### SUNNYKIDS LTD ABN: 62 774 810 987 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNNYKIDS LTD

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Registered Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the registered entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Auditor's name and signatu		Stephen J Shirley Registered Company	Auditor No/556268	3		
Address:	<b>sps audit</b> Unit 9, Serenity 123 Brisbane F MOOLOOLAB/	Road				
Dated this	18th	day of	Sept	ember	2024	

# 2024 Financials Draft 2 180924

Final Audit Report

2024-09-18

Created:	2024-09-18
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