FOUNDATION FOR DEVELOPING CAMBODIAN COMMUNITIES LTD

(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE)

ABN 45 134 664 903

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

CONTENTS

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Foundation for Developing Cambodian Communities Ltd ('the Company' or 'FDCC'), and of the Group, being the Company and its subsidiary for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

The Directors of the Company at any time during the financial year are:

Name	Occupation	Date of Appointment
Melani Daruis	Chartered Accountant	17 December 2008
Patrick Arthur	Financial Controller	3 December 2009
Agatha Morris	Appeals Manager	21 July 2016
Sian Gooden	Business Development Manager	21 July 2016
Ka Mun Ho	Finance Analyst	14 March 2018
Bronwyn Covill	Business Owner	14 September, 2018

Company Secretary

The following persons held office as Company secretary during the financial year and up to the date of her resignation on 23 July 2019:

Name	Occupation	Date of Appointment
Melani Daruis	Chartered Accountant	17 December 2008

Operating and financial review

The net operating deficiency of the Group for the financial year was $11,071, (2018: operating deficiency of $11,395). The board of directors is satisfied with the Group's operations for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal activities

A vision, mission and series of strategic objectives have been agreed in order to provide the necessary framework for the Group to fulfil its role.

The principal activity of the Group in the course of the financial year was raising money for and overseeing the operations of the two projects in Cambodia, Mekhala House, Mekhala Learning Centre, and Mekhala Alumni.

Mekhala House is a home for girls who are considered at risk because they are orphaned, their sole surviving parent is unable to adequately look after them, or family financial circumstances prevent them from regularly attending school.

Mekhala Learning Centre is a Computer and English school providing free lessons for young people of poor families, and also operates a very effective library service in Prey Veng.

Mekhala Alumni is the sponsorship of ex Mekhala House girls who have successfully gained admission to universities in Cambodia.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

The fundraising activities resulted in the Group raising sufficient funds to operate the programs at Mekhala House and Mekhala Learning during the financial period.

The staff development programs initiated in previous years have led to a significant improvement in the operational capability of staff in Cambodia. The staff continue to create individualised personal development programs for the girls at Mekhala House, which are being implemented with support from the Australian Directors. The care and educational programs developed for the children have resulted in them achieving above average educational results in their school, excellent health outcomes and learning new vocational and life skills. Most importantly, almost without exception, the young girls who have completed their secondary schooling have subsequently undertaken vocational or tertiary studies. At the time of preparing this Directors' Report, there were ten girls who have completed their university degrees and are now gainfully employed in their chosen careers including sales.

A further fifteen young women are currently undertaking university courses in diverse fields such as Khmer language, Midwifery, Accounting, Sales/Marketing and Agriculture.

At Mekhala Learning Centre the thirteenth six-month course has recently been completed which brings the number of students having undertaken these courses to a total of 648 of which 400 were young women from poor disadvantaged backgrounds. The past students who have successfully graduated from the program since it began in 2009 are either successfully completing university studies or are now gainfully employed using the skills they have acquired at Mekhala Learning Centre.

The Company measures the performance of FDCC in Cambodia through a variety of ways including assessments and reviews of programs operated by the staff in Cambodia, monitoring of the children's education results, monitoring and evaluation of the Mekhala Learning Centre project through regular student reviews and monitoring of the actual expenditure against budget.

The Company's chief measure of its performance is whether it raises sufficient money for the activities of FDCC in Cambodia.

Apart from these developments, there were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group during the financial year.

Short and long term objectives

The objectives of the Company during the next twelve months are:

- To develop and implement fundraising activities that generate sufficient funds for FDCC in Cambodia to operate the projects during the year and to provide a cash reserve for contingent requirements;
- To provide operational and strategic assistance to FDCC Cambodia in operating the projects;

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

- To develop relationships with individuals, philanthropic funds and corporate donors to increase FDCC's revenue base; and
- To grow its regular donor and volunteer base.

The objectives of the Company over the longer term are:

- To continue to increase the awareness of FDCC's activities and objectives within Australia;
- To continue providing opportunities for Australians to work closely with Cambodians to develop programs that provide assistance and opportunity to underprivileged children in Cambodia;
- To further develop the operational and strategic planning capability of staff in Cambodia; and
- To build on the successes achieved in assisting FDCC Cambodia by identifying and developing social enterprise businesses that will generate further funds for the Cambodian projects.

The objectives of the Group are to:

- Create opportunity to improve girls' lives by providing a home for underprivileged girls who are orphaned, at risk, or whose families are unable to fund their education;
- Provide primary care and educational programs for these girls;
- Provide these girls with education, work and life skills;
- In addition to the girls at risk, improve the educational opportunities for bright girls from the province, whose parents cannot afford to provide them with these life changing opportunities;
- Provide opportunity and empowerment to Cambodian girls so they can develop and become future leaders within their community;
- Provide high quality computer and internet training in six-monthly courses to young people from poor families in Prey Veng; and
- Expand the library at the Mekhala Learning Centre to provide a wide range of resources for all members of the Prey Veng community.

Strategy for achieving objectives

The strategies adopted by the Company to achieve these objectives were:

- To maintain a marketing and fundraising plan to expand the current donor base for FDCC and to plan and oversee future fundraising activities;
- Travelling to Cambodia to work with the FDCC Executive Director and staff to finalise a strategic planning process for FDCC in Cambodia;
- Work with volunteers to undertake research on potential funding sources among philanthropic foundations and corporations; and
- Engage volunteers to work on planning and executing fundraising activities for the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

The strategies adopted by the Group to achieve the objectives were:

- Develop and implement educational programs and skills training for the children; and undertake staff training, to ensure high quality care, support and education are provided to the children at both projects.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the financial period under review.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid or declared by the Group to its members.

Events subsequent to reporting date

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

Likely developments

It is not foreseen that the Group will undertake any change in its general direction during the coming financial year. The Group will continue to act as a charitable institution and raise funds for development activities in regional Cambodia.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors, including environmental regulation

During the period, the Group paid a premium for Directors' and Officers' liability insurance policies, which covers all the Directors and Officers of the Group. The directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts, as disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contracts. There are no indemnification arrangements in respect of the auditors of the Company.

The Group is not exposed to any significant environmental regulation.

Auditing and Reviewing the Accounts

FDDC Ltd is classified as a 'small' charity. A 'small' charity is defined as having less than $250,000 in annual revenue. Under the Australian Charities and Not For Profit Commission (ACNC) rules, a small charity is not required to publish Financial Statements or obtain an independent audit report.

Instead, the ACNC requires that a 'small' charity that has members must take reasonable steps to be accountable to their members and provide them with adequate opportunity to raise concerns about how the charity is governed.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

The Directors resolved to not obtain an audit or review by an auditor for this financial year. The Directors, however, have ensured the internal controls and risk assessments previously undertaken by the auditors have been undertaken internally by a qualified accountant who has not been involved in any transactions made within the group.

This report is made with a resolution of the Directors:

P Arthur

Patrick Arthur
Director

Ka Mun Ho

Ka Mun Ho
Director

Melbourne
January 30, 2020

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the directors of Foundation for Development Cambodian Communities Ltd (the Company):

a) the Company and Group are not publicly accountable;

b) the consolidated financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 9 to 24 are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

   i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance, for the financial period ended on that date; and

   ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Regime and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*; and

b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Dated at Melbourne this 30th day of January 2020.

P Arthur
Patrick Arthur
Director

Ka Mun Ho
Ka Mun Ho
Director

STATEMENT OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	Consolidated 2019 $	2018 $
Revenue from operating activities			
Donations		101,513	88,851
Fundraising proceeds		20,545	69,460
Finance income		10	21
Memberships		386	483
Sub Total		**122,454**	**158,814**
Foreign Currency Loss		**1,246**	**364**
Total revenues		**123,700**	**159,178**
Expenses from ordinary activities			
Fundraising activities		(3,580)	(20,651)
Project expenses	4	(121,615)	(147,066)
Administration expenses		(9,577)	(2,856)
Operating loss before income tax		**(11,071)**	**(11,395)**
Income tax benefit/(expense) attributable to operating profit	5	-	-
Operating loss after income tax		**(11,071)**	**(11,395)**
Other comprehensive income			
Exchange differences of translation of foreign operations		966	1,376
Total comprehensive deficiency for the period		**(10,105)**	**(10,019)**

The notes pages 13 to 24 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Consolidated	Notes	Establishment Capital $	Translation Reserve $	Retained Earnings/ (Accumulated Losses) $	Total $
Balance at 1 July 2017		51,921	2,658	32,256	86,835
Total comprehensive income					
Deficit		-	-	(11,395)	(11,395)
Other comprehensive income		-	1,376	-	1,376
Total comprehensive income			1,376	(11,395)	(10,019)
Balance at 1 July 2018		51,921	4,034	20,861	76,816
Total comprehensive income					
Deficit		-	-	(11,071)	(11,071)
Other comprehensive income		-	966	-	966
Total comprehensive income		-	966	(11,071)	(10,105)
Balance at 30 June 2019		51,921	5,000	(9,790)	66,711

The notes pages 13 to 24 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	Consolidated 2019 $	Consolidated 2018 $
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	40,700	47,951
Total Current Assets		**40,700**	**47,951**
Non-current Assets			
Plant and equipment	7	26,011	28,866
Total Non-current Assets		**26,011**	**28,866**
Total Assets		**66,711**	**76,816**
Total Liabilities		-	-
Members' Equity			
Establishment capital	8	51,921	51,921
Reserves		5,000	4,034
Retained Earnings		9,790	20,861
Total Surplus in Members' Equity		66,711	76,816

The notes on pages 13 to 24 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

		Consolidated	
		2019	**2018**
	Notes	**$**	**$**
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers and members		118,864	138,142
Payments to suppliers and employees		(126,250)	(145,508)
Interest received		10	21
Net cash outflow from operating activities		**(7,376)**	**(7,345)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant & equipment	7	(631)	-
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(631)	-
Cash flows from financing activities		**-**	**-**
Net decrease in cash held		**(8,007)**	**(7,345)**
Cash at beginning of financial period		47,951	53,921
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		756	1,375
Cash at end of financial period	6	**40,700**	**47,951**

The notes on pages 13 to 24 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Foundation for Developing Cambodian Communities Ltd ("the Company") is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee incorporated in Australia. The Company and group are not publicly accountable. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 30 June 2019 comprise the Company and its subsidiary, Foundation for the Development of Cambodian Communities, (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities"). The Group is primarily involved in raising money for and overseeing the operations of Mekhala House and Mekhala Learning Centre. Mekhala House is a home for orphaned and underprivileged children in Cambodia, including associated staff development and training, and education support for the children in Mekhala House. Mekhala Learning Centre is a community learning centre and library. It offers classes in English, computer skills, current affairs and other vocational courses. The learning centre is open to all members of the Prey Veng community.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The Group and Company has adopted AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2 Amendments to Australian Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements for the financial year beginning on 1 July 2014 to prepare Tier 2 general purpose financial statements.

The financial statements are Tier 2 general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements (AASBs – RDR's) (including Australian interpretation) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

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 may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

(e) Going concern

The Group incurred an operating loss after tax of $(11,071) (2018: loss of $(11,395) after tax).

The annual financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuation of normal operating activities without the need to cease or significantly curtail operations, including the expectation the Group and Company will be able to pay their debts as and when they fall due.

The Group's budgeted financial performance for the 2019 year indicates the Group will be able to fund its operational expenditures from its existing cash reserves, cash inflows generated from a sufficient level of fundraising activities and cash proceeds from receivables due.

Consequently, the Directors are satisfied the Group and Company will be able to meet their funding obligations and continue normal operating activities for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these annual financial statements.

(f) Changes in accounting policies

Starting as of 1 July 2013, the Group has changed its accounting policy in respect of the application of reduced disclosure requirements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, and have been applied consistently by Group entities.

(a) Basis of consolidation

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group, which are recorded at cost in the financial statements of the Company. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that currently are exercisable are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Group.

(ii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at exchange rates at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate at that date. Foreign currency differences arising on re-translation are recognised in surplus or deficit.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated to Australian dollars at exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated to Australian dollars at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences on re-translation are recognised in other comprehensive income, and presented in the foreign currency translation reserve in equity.

(c) Financial instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Group initially recognises loans and receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group has the following non-derivative financial assets: cash and cash equivalents and receivables and other assets.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

All financial liabilities (including liabilities designated at fair value through surplus or deficit) are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group has the following non-derivative financial liabilities: trade and other payables.

Such financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial instruments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(d) Plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (see accounting policy 3(e)). Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

When parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of plant and equipment. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of plant and equipment and are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Plant and equipment (continued)

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of plant and equipment.

The estimated useful lives for the current period are:

- Furniture and fixtures 5 years
- Motor vehicles 10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date.

(e) Impairment

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through surplus or deficit is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, at that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy.

The Group considers evidence of impairment for receivables at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant receivables are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant receivables found not to be specifically impaired at then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Receivables that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together receivables with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment the Group uses historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in surplus or deficit and reflected in an allowance against receivables. When a subsequent event causes the amount if impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through surplus or deficit.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(e) Impairment (continued)

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is the depreciated replacement cost of an asset when the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to general net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or group of assets (the "cash generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in surplus or deficit. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

(f) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

(i) Donations

Donations represents monies received into the Group's bank accounts and are recognised as income upon receipt where they are not tied to any obligation or condition.

The Group, in common with most organisations dependent on such contributions, is unable to establish control over voluntary donations prior to their initial entry into the accounting records.

(ii) Fundraising proceeds

Proceeds from the fundraising activities of the Group, which are controlled by the Group, are brought to account upon receipt where they are not tied to any obligation or condition.

(iii) Finance income

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Revenue (continued)

(iv) Asset transfers – owner related transactions

When assets are transferred between related entities, where the assets transferred are on a non-reciprocal basis by parties that have either an equity or governance interest in the Company, the transfer of assets is treated as an owner related transaction.

(g) Income tax

As at the reporting date, the Company is an income tax exempt charitable entity.

(h) Presentation of financial statements

The Group and Company has adopted reduced disclosure requirements in AASB 1053 *Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards*, AASB 2010-2 *Amendments to Australian Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements* from 1 July 2013. This has resulted in a reduction of disclosures for items such as financial instruments.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Consolidated	
	2019	**2018**
	$	**$**
4. PROJECT EXPENSES		
Wages and Salaries	38,394	51,229
Rent & Utilities	13,858	13,640
Children's expenses	3,483	6,878
Food and sustenance	19,232	24,556
Education costs	39,869	37,725
Depreciation	4,940	4,414
Motor vehicle expenses	1,385	717
Other	454	7,907
	121,615	147,066
5. INCOME TAX		
(a) Income Tax expense		
The major components of income tax expense are:		
Current income tax		
Current income tax (benefit)/charge	-	-
Income tax (benefit)/expense reported in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**
(b) Numerical reconciliation between aggregate tax expense recognised in the income statement and tax expense		
Total accounting (surplus)/deficit before income tax	(11,071)	(11,395)
At the Group's statutory income tax rate of 30%	-	-
Expenditure not allowable for income tax purposes	-	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	**-**	**-**

On 1 November 2013 the Group received notification from the Australian Taxation Office of endorsement for charity tax concessions. Income tax exemption has been granted from 17 December 2008 (being the date of incorporation of the Company).

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Consolidated	
	2019	**2018**
	$	**$**
6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on hand	5,475	1,701
Bank balances	35,225	46,250
Total	**40,700**	47,951

7. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Consolidated	
	Fixtures & Fittings	**Motor Vehicles**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**
Cost or deemed cost			
Balance at 1 July 2018	38,806	28,688	67,494
Additions	631	-	631
Effects of movement in exchange rates	656	861	1,518
Balance at 30 June 2019	40,093	29,549	69,643
Depreciation and impairment losses			
Balance at 1 July 2018	(26,800)	(14,204)	(41,004)
Depreciation for the year	(2,494)	(2,447)	(4,940)
Effects of movements in exchange rates	(50)	(49)	(99)
Balance at 30 June 2019	(29,344)	(16,700)	(46,043)
Carrying amounts			
At 30 June 2018	12,006	14,484	26,490
At 30 June 2019	10,749	12,850	23,600

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

8. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Establishment capital

Establishment capital, contributed by the members on commencement, is made up of:

	Consolidated
	$
Cash and cash equivalents *	33,923
Plant and equipment	12,292
Sub total	**46,215**

* Company: $22,515

Establishment capital also relates to net capital amounts arising from owner related transactions (note 12) recorded as a result of the transfer of assets between related parties, for nil consideration and is made up of:

Cash and cash equivalents	3,322
Plant and equipment	2,384
Sub total	**5,706**
Total	**51,921**

(b) Member rights and obligations

No monies or assets are distributable to Members, office bearers or Directors of the Group, except as reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the Group.

Members are entitled to one vote. There were 16 members at 30 June 2019.

The liability of each member is limited to $1.00.

9. COMMITMENTS

The Group leases premises in Prey Veng under an operating lease for the accommodation of the under privileged children cared for by the Group (known as Mekhala House). The property is leased on a month to month basis. The terms of this lease require the Group to pay US$200 per month on the first week of every month.

The Group also leases premises in Prey Veng under an operating lease for the provision of Mekhala Learning Centre. The property is leased on a month to month basis. The terms of this lease require the Group to pay US$300 per month on the first of every month.

During the period ended 30 June 2019, $7,549 (2018: $7,868) was recognised as an expense in the income statement in respect of the operating leases for these premises.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

10. RELATED PARTIES

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of The Foundation for Developing Cambodian Communities Ltd and its wholly owned subsidiary, Foundation for Developing Cambodian Communities. The investment in the subsidiary of $13,849 (2018: $13,849) was free from impairment during the year of Nil. (2018: Nil impaired). Any impairment is as a result of the directors' assessment of the recoverable amount of net assets owned by the subsidiaries at balance date.

Transactions between the Foundation for Developing Cambodian Communities Ltd and its subsidiary for the year consisted of the transfer of donated funds from Australia to Cambodia for the ongoing operating costs of the subsidiary, which was an amount of $139,014 (2018: $119,774).

The Directors receive no compensation in relation to the management of the Group.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have been no events subsequent to the 30 June 2019 reporting date that significantly impacts the operations of financial performance of the Group and its subsidiaries.

12. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

As at, and throughout the financial year ended 30 June 2019, the parent entity of the Group was the Foundation for Developing Cambodian Communities Limited.

	Parent	
	2019	**2018**
	$	**$**
Result of parent entity		
Profit/(Loss) for the period	(23,144)	1,513
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	**(23,144)**	**1,513**
Financial position of parent entity at year end		
Current assets	15,913	39,057
Total assets	29,761	52,905
Total equity of the parent entity comprising of:		
Share capital	51,921	51,921
Retained earnings	(22,160)	984
Total equity	**29,761**	**52,905**

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

13. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Group is reliant on ongoing donations and fundraising income from various parties to support its operations in Cambodia.

The activities of the Group could be severely curtailed in the event of any significant reduction in donation and fundraising income, and any further significant falls in the AUD versus USD.

14. PRINCIPAL REGISTERED OFFICE

The registered address and principal place of business is 11/41 Murrumbeena Rd, Murrumbeena, in Melbourne, Australia.

CERTIFICATION FROM INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

I, Chunyue Chen, being a member of the Certified Practicing Accountants of Australia, do hereby certify that these financial statements

- are supported by appropriate documents and records; and
- agree with the financial reporting system of the organisation

Chunyue Chen

CPA 9367386

Melbourne

30 January, 2020