

ACNC INFORMATION FOR APPRENTICESHIPS ARE US DIRECTORS

Apprenticeships R US



Honesty, Integrity & Accountability

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About this Information Paper

This information paper is designed as a guide only for use within the Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd.

It summarizes the position at the date of the information paper regarding the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits legislative regime and its regulator, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (**ACNC**).

It provides some basic information for use within the organization and is designed for distribution to new Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd directors.

It is not intended for use as a comprehensive legal guide. Specialist legal advice may be required for circumstances.

There is also a lot of information available on the ACNC's website – www.acnc.gov.au, the CEO and Board will continue to monitor developments in relation to the ACNC and further information papers may be issued.

Questions regarding this information paper and the ACNC can be directed to mwentworth@apprus.com.au.



Key Information

About the ACNC

- 1 ACNC is the short name for the “Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission”.
- 2 The ACNC was established on 3 of December 2012 by a Commonwealth Act of Parliament called the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act).
- 3 The ACNC is the regulator for charities in Australia. The ACNC has not been given the function of regulating all not-for-profits, although the Labour Government who established it had planned to provide this power to the ACNC at a future point in time¹.
- 4 The ACNC’s stated objectives are to:
 - maintain, protect and enhance public trust and confidence in the sector through increased accountability and transparency.
 - support and sustain a robust, vibrant, independent, and innovative not-for-profit sector; and
 - promote the reduction of unnecessary regulatory obligations on the sector.
- 5 The ACNC:
 - registers entities as charities.
 - maintains a free searchable public register (see Responsible Persons at page 13).
 - provides information, guidance, advice, and other support to charities to help them understand and meet their obligations; and
 - is working with federal, state and territory governments and departments and agencies to attempt to develop a reporting framework which enables charities to report once.

ACNC Registration

- 6 Registration with the ACNC is not compulsory – it is voluntary.
- 7 At the moment, only a charity can be ACNC registered.
- 8 A charity can choose not to be ACNC registered. However, if a charity chooses not to be registered with the ACNC, it does not have the ability to claim certain benefits including:
 - (a) tax concessions²; and
 - (b) some government grants/funding.
- 9 To be registered and maintain registration with the ACNC, an organization must meet all of the following conditions³:
 - (a) it must be not-for-profit;
 - (b) all of its purposes must be charitable, or “incidental or ancillary” to the charitable purposes;
 - (c) its charitable purpose must be for the public purpose;

¹ Para 2.13 – *Guide to the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth) – Version 1.0.*

² Section 20-5 (2) ACNC Act

³ Section 25-2 (1), (2) & (3) ACNC Act



- (d) it must have an ABN;
 - (e) it must provide the details of its Responsible Persons to the ACNC and keep them up to date, via the ACNC Charity Register;
 - (f) it must meet the governance standards if they apply to it; and
 - (g) it must meet the other ACNC requirements which apply to it.
- 10 At least once every year, each ACNC registered entity must check to ensure that it continues to remain eligible for ACNC registration. The ACNC prompts and checks this through the inclusion of some specific questions in the Annual Information Statement which every registered entity is required to lodge with the ACNC.

Responsible Persons

- 11 For the ACNC, Responsible Persons are the people responsible for directing a charity, who are members of the charity's governing /decision making body, which the ACNC calls the Responsible Entity.
- 12 Knowing who the Responsible Persons are is very important as:
- a) The ACNC Act requires the provision of certain information to the ACNC in relation to each Responsible Person, and
 - b) Each Responsible Person must fulfil their duties as a Responsible Person.



ACNC Act Requirements

13 The ACNC Act requirements are summarized below:

		ACNC Registered				
		Not ACNC Reg'd	Basic Religious Charity (A)	Small Entity < \$250K rev	Medium Entity \$250K to < \$1M rev	Large Entity ≥ \$1M rev
Record Keeping Requirements		?	?	?	?	?
Reporting Requirements	Annual Information Statements (AISs)	?	non-financial only within 6 mths of FYE	ltd financial info only within 6 mths of FYE	within 6 mths of FYE	within 6 months of FYE
	Annual Financial Information	?	(B)	?	✓ reviewed or audited	✓ audited
	Ongoing Reporting – change of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entity Name Entity Address Responsible Person details Governing Documents 	?	60 days	60 days	28 days	28 days
	Ongoing Reporting - significant breaches	?	ASAP – max 28 days	ASAP – max 28 days	ASAP – max 28 days	ASAP – max 28 days
	Extra info per any ACNC request	?	?	?	?	?
Governance Standards (Appendix 4)	Purpose & NFP nature in governing rules	?	(C)	?	?	?
	Member accountability	(D)	(D)	?	?	?
	Compliance with other Australian laws	(E)	(E)	?	?	?
	Suitability of Responsible Persons (not disqualified / bankrupt/ insolvent)	?	?	?	?	?
	Duties of Responsible Persons	(E)	(E)	?	?	?
External Conduct Standards		?	✓ if send funds or engage in activities o/side Aus	✓ if send funds or engage in activities o/side Aus	✓ if send funds or engage in activities o/side Aus	✓ if send funds or engage in activities o/side Aus
Tax Concession Eligibility (Appendix 5)		?	✓	✓	✓	✓

- A refer to the ACNC Term “Basic Religious Charity” for the requirements which must be met for an entity to be a Basic Religious Charity;
- B the annual audit requirements of Regulation 3.8.7 (c) to (g) still apply;
- C required by ATO anyway;
- D required by governing documents anyway;
- E required by other laws anyway.



Basic Religious Charity and Deductible Gift Recipient Status Warning

- 14 ACNC registration does not entitle Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd any of their funds to deductible gift recipient (DGR) status.
- 15 A person who provides/donates/gifts funds to any organization, or fund, which is not endorsed by the ATO as a DGR is not entitled to claim a tax deduction for their gift/donation.
- 16 Only the ATO, not the ACNC, can endorse an organization, fund, institution or authority as a DGR.
- 17 To check whether Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd, or any unit trust operated by it such as a Unit Trust, is an ATO endorsed DGR, by going to the ABN lookup at <http://www.abr.business.gov.au/Index.aspx> and entering your organization's ABN.
- 18 ACNC Registered Entities are not entitled to rely on some ACNC Act exemptions, including the exemptions from having to:
 - (a) provide financial information in their Annual Information Statements; and
 - (b) provide annual financial reports (which have been reviewed or audited by a registered company auditor or audit firm).

The ACNC Due Date is 31 January each year for lodgement of the Annual Information Statements (2022 AIS) for ACNC entities with a financial year end of 30 June.

- 19 Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd will facilitate the lodgement of the 2022 Annual Information Statements.
- 20 The ACNC related work currently underway within Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd includes:
 - conducting integrity checks of information supplied for the previous ACNC lodgements (for example identifying anomalies between information provided for individuals who are Responsible Persons for more than one ACNC Registered Entity);
 - uploading verified data for Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd, Responsible Persons and other officeholders into Board Pro;
 - processing ongoing changes to information previously supplied to the ACNC as part of the lodgements process;
 - manually extracting and compiling information to facilitate bulk lodgement AIS for Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd with a **30 June** financial year end.
- 21 The future ACNC related work which will occur within the CEO and Board of Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd includes:
 - completing the verification and uploading of all data for Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd;
 - facilitating ongoing lodgements to the ACNC as required;
 - building tools for use by the Board;
 - assessing the potential automation of various tasks within Board Pro.



The Regulatory Details

Record Keeping Requirements

- 22 The record keeping requirements apply to all ACNC registered entities.
- 23 Each ACNC registered entity must keep written financial records⁴ that:
- (a) correctly record and explain its transactions (i.e., operations);
 - (b) correctly record and explain its financial position and financial performance;
 - (c) enable the preparation and audit of true and fair financial statements;
 - (d) enable ACNC assessment regarding the entity's entitlement to registration;
 - (e) enable ACNC assessment regarding the entity's compliance with the ACNC Act and any ACNC Regulations;
 - (f) enable ATO assessment regarding the entity's compliance with any tax law; and
 - (g) for 7 years after the transactions, operations or acts covered by the records are completed.
- 24 A failure to keep any of these records, even accidental failure, is an offence by the entity and the entity's Responsible Persons⁵. A fine of 20 penalty units per offence may be levied.

Reporting Requirements

- 25 There are 4 categories of reporting requirements under the ACNC Act:
- (a) annual information statements (AIS);
 - (b) annual financial information reporting;
 - (c) duty to notify the ACNC of changes in certain circumstances (ongoing reporting); and
 - (d) duty to provide information to ACNC if requested by the ACNC.
- 26 If an entity has a financial year other than 1 July to 30 June, it can apply to the ACNC to adopt a substituted accounting period⁶.
- 27 Each entity has a financial year end of either:
- (a) 30 June;
 - (b) or 31 December.
- 28 Note: Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd has a financial year end of 30 June.

Reporting Requirement 1 - Annual Information Statements

- 29 All ACNC registered entities must give an information statement, which the ACNC refers to as an AIS, to the ACNC each year⁷.
- 30 The AIS will be made available to the public via the ACNC Register.

⁴ Section 55-5 & 55-10 ACNC Act

⁵ Section 55-5 (6) & (7) ACNC Act

⁶ Section 60-85 ACNC Act

⁷ Section 60-5(1) ACNC Act



- 31 The AIS must be⁸:
- (a) given in the form specified by the ACNC from year to year;
 - (b) in relation to the entity's financial year; and
 - (c) provided within 6 months of the end of the entity's financial year.

32 The ACNC Act allows the ACNC to specify different forms for different types of entities⁹.

Reporting Requirement 2 - Annual Financial Reporting

33 The financial reporting requirements are:

registered entity	financial reporting requirements
basic religious charity ¹⁰	nil – unless “opt-in” and provide a financial report to the ACNC, in which case the requirements depend on the size of the entity ¹¹
small entity	nil
medium entity ¹²	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 prepare annual financial reports which meet Australian Accounting Standards requirements. 2 have the annual financial reports either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) reviewed by a registered company auditor or audit firm; or (b) audited by a registered company auditor or audit firm in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards 3 if requested/required by the ACNC have the annual financial reports audited 4 obtain a review/audit report 5 obtain a written and signed declaration from the reviewer/auditor regarding compliance with applicable professional conduct standards 6 give the annual financial report and reviewer's/auditor's report to ACNC within 6 months of the entity's financial year end
large entity ¹³ Note: Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd is considered a large charity.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 prepare annual financial reports which meet Australian Accounting Standards requirements 2 have the annual financial reports audited by a registered company auditor or audit firm 3 in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards 4 obtain an audit report 5 obtain a written and signed declaration from the auditor regarding compliance with applicable professional conduct standards 6 give the annual financial report and auditor's report to ACNC within 6 months of the entity's financial year end

34 The annual financial report and review/audit reports lodged with the ACNC will be made available to the

⁸ Section 60-5(1), (2) & (3) ACNC Act

⁹ Sections 190-10(4) & 190-15 ACNC Act

¹⁰ Section 60-60 ACNC Act

¹¹ Section 60-60 ACNC Act

¹² Sections 60-20, 60-10,60-15,60-35 & 60-40 ACNC Act

¹³ Sections 60-20, 60-10,60-15,60-35 & 60-40 ACNC Act



public via the ACNC Register (see page 13).

35 If a registered entity is a basic religious charity and chooses to rely on the exemption from providing financial information, its size is irrelevant. If a basic religious charity chooses to provide financial information to the ACNC, it must meet the financial information requirements which apply to its charity size.

36 Whether an entity is small, medium or large depends on entity's revenue for the financial year:

registered entity size	revenue for the financial year
small ¹⁴	< \$500,000
medium ¹⁵	≥ \$500,000 and < \$3 million
large ¹⁶	≥ \$3 million

37 The ACNC Act states that revenue is to be calculated in accordance with accounting standards in force at the time of calculation, even if those standards do not otherwise apply to the entity¹⁷.

38 The ACNC provides the following examples¹⁸ of what is likely to be revenue and what is not:

revenue	examples
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • government grants • other grants • donations • fundraising activities • bequests or legacies • fees and charges for the provision of services • sales of goods • interest earned • dividends, or similar distributions received
not usually revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • capital gains • unrealized gains (e.g., revaluations)
not revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sales tax • goods and services tax • value added taxes • amounts collected by the charity as agent of another

39 In relation to Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd it is important to remember that only grants from Governments and external entities are to be included in revenue.

¹⁴ Section 205-25(1) ACNC Act

¹⁵ Section 205-25(2) ACNC Act

¹⁶ Section 205-25(3) ACNC Act

¹⁷ Section 205-25(4) ACNC Act

¹⁸ <https://www.acnc.gov.au/tools/factsheets/revenue>



Reporting Requirement 3 – Ongoing Reporting

40 The ongoing reporting requirements:

- (a) duty to notify the ACNC of various changes; and
- (b) duty to notify the ACNC of significant breaches of the ACNC Act, apply to all ACNC registered entities.

Duty to Notify Changes

41 If any of the following occurs, the entity must notify the ACNC¹⁹.

	Occurrence	Reporting Timeframe
(a)	the entity changes its name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • small, registered entity - as soon as practicable and no later than 60 days after first becoming aware of the occurrence • medium and large registered entities – as soon as practical and no later than 28 days after first becoming aware of the occurrence
(b)	the entity changes its address for service	
(c)	there is a change in any Responsible Person or their details	
(d)	the governing rules are changed	

42 Notification must be made using the appropriate ACNC form²⁰.

43 Multiple notifications can be included on the same form²¹.

Duty to Notify Significant Breaches of the ACNC Act

44 If any of the following occurs, the entity must notify the ACNC²²:

	Occurrence	Reporting Timeframe
(a)	there has been a significant breach by the entity of a provision of the ACNC Act and as a result the entity is no longer entitled to be ACNC registered as the type or subtype it is currently registered as	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • as soon as practicable after first becoming aware of the occurrence
(b)	there has been a significant breach by the entity of a governance standard and as a result the entity is no longer entitled to be ACNC registered as the type or subtype it is currently registered as	
(c)	there has been a significant breach by the entity of an external conduct standard and as a result the entity is no longer entitled to be ACNC registered as the type or subtype it is currently registered as	

45 In determining whether a breach is significant, the following matters are to be taken into account²³:

- (a) the nature, significance and persistence of any breach; and

¹⁹ Sections 65-5(1), (2) & (4) ACNC Act

²⁰ Section 65-5(1) ACNC Act

²¹ Section 65-5(5) ACNC Act

²² Section 65-5 (1), (2) & (4) ACNC Act

²³ Section 65-5(d) & 205-40 ACNC Act



- (b) the desirability of ensuring that contributions to the entity are applied consistency with the not-for-profit nature, and the purpose, of the registered entity, where contributions include;
- (c) the provision of money, property or any other benefit;
- (d) the provision by an individual of his or her time or reputation;
- (e) the provision by a government of tax concessions; and
- (f) the provision by a government of other forms of support, to the entity.

46 Notification must be made using the appropriate ACNC form.

47 Multiple notifications can be included on the same form.

Reporting Requirement 4 - ACNC Information Requests

48 The requirement to comply with ACNC information requests applies to all ACNC registered entities.

49 The ACNC has the authority to require a registered entity to provide other information²⁴.

50 The ACNC must do this via a formal written notice²⁵.

²⁴ Section 70-5(1) ACNC Act

²⁵ Section 70-5(2) ACNC Act



ACNC Register

- 51 The ACNC has established and maintains a public register known as the "ACNC Register"²⁶.
- 52 The Register is available on the ACNC's website at: <https://www.acnc.gov.au/charity/charities>.
- 53 The following information contained within the ACNC Register is available to the public in respect of every Registered Entity:

Register heading	Register details
Charity Details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● legal name <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the name registered by the ATO – which may be different from the name by which the Church refers to the entity ● other name(s) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for example – any business or trading names registered with the ATO ● ABN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ includes a link to its entry on ABN lookup ● address for service ● street address ● email (if provided) ● phone (if provided) ● website (if provided)
Registration Details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● entity type – Charity for all ● entity subtype (see the term ACNC Subtype in Appendix 9) ● registration status <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for example, registered, deregistered or voluntarily deregistered
Registration Status History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● effective date ● status for each effective date
Subtype History	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● start date, end date & purpose for each
Annual Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● AIS lodged and due
Charity's Documents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Any financial reports lodged ● Any governing rules lodged
About the Charity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Date established ● Who the charity benefits ● Size of the charity (small, medium or large) ● Financial Year End ● Basic Religious Charity (Yes or No)
Where the Charity Operates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Operating State/s ● Operating Countries (if any)
Responsible Persons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Name of each Responsible Person ● Position of each Responsible Person
Enforcement Outcomes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Details of any enforcement outcomes

²⁶ Section 40-5 ACNC Act



- 54 The following information is also contained within the ACNC Register in respect of every Responsible Person for each Registered Entity – but it is not available to the public:
- (a) date of birth.
 - (b) any other names by which the Responsible Person is known or has been known.
 - (c) the email address of each Responsible Person.
 - (d) the telephone numbers of each Responsible Person.
 - (e) the residential address of each Responsible Person; and
 - (f) the postal address of each Responsible Person.

External Conduct Standards

- 55 The external conduct standards will apply to all registered entities which send funds outside Australia or engage in activities outside Australia²⁷. Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd does not operate outside of Australia.
- 56 Unlike the governance standards, there is no exemption from the external conduct standards and nor is their provision to vary the way they apply to different categories of charities.
- 57 Similarly, to the governance standards, the ACNC Act states that external conduct standards may be specified by regulation²⁸.
- 58 The external governance standards may require a registered charity to²⁹:
- (a) have governing rules for a specified matter.
 - (b) achieve specified outcomes (but not control how the entity is to achieve them); and
 - (c) establish and maintain certain processes.

²⁷ Section 50-5 ACNC Act

²⁸ Section 50-10 ACNC Act

²⁹ Section 50-10(2) & 50-10 (2A) ACNC Act

Appendix 1 – Regulation 3.8.7.

ACCOUNTING AND AUDIT

Books of Account

- (a) All funds of Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd shall be accounted for using proper, approved methods of accounting include AASB and IASB. Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd shall keep proper books of account. The books of account shall include all receipts and disbursements received or made, all credits and debts owing or due and all other relevant matters necessary including a full explanation of the accounts. Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd appointed auditors shall, upon the request of the chairperson of the Board or any person authorized by any one of them, produce the books of account together with all supporting or relevant accounts, receipts, and documents for inspection, and shall permit extracts to be taken and copies to be made by any such authorized officer.

Monies to be banked

- (b) All monies received from time to time shall be placed to the credit of an account in the name of Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd in any one or more of the financial institutions approved by the Board. The Board shall appoint two or more persons to operate on such account.

Audit

- (c) The books of account shall be audited and certified by the auditors at least once in every year and at such other times as may be required by the chairperson of the Board or other responsible person as the case may require.

Appointment of Auditors

- (d) The auditor or auditors shall be appointed annually. Subject to the variation in (e) below, the auditor(s) shall be a qualified accountant or, if more than one, shall include at least one qualified accountant. For the purpose of this Regulation a qualified accountant means:
 - i. a person who is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia or the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants, or Institute of Public Accountants Australia.
 - ii. (ii) any other person who has qualifications and experience requisite for registration as a company auditor under the Corporations Act 2000 as amended or replaced from time to time and who in the opinion of the appointing body is a fit and proper person to undertake the responsibility.

Eligibility as Auditor

- (e) The auditor appointed shall not be a member of the board (current or former), whose accounts are being audited.

Presentation of Accounts

- (f) Audited financial statements bearing an audit or independent reviewer's report in such form as Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd may prescribe shall be submitted to the Board who are responsible for their administration and control, as may be appropriate, at least once in every year or whenever required.

Budgets

- (g) Comprehensive and detailed budgets should be prepared for during the current year for the next succeeding year in the manner directed and approved by the Board.

Appendix 2 – ACNC Governance Standards

<p>1 Purposes and Not-for-profit character of a charity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • must demonstrate that the charity was established as a not-for-profit entity with a charitable purpose <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ via clauses in governing documents • must operate the charity in furtherance of its charitable purpose • provide information about the charitable purpose to the public <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>easiest way is either via publication of governing rules to the entity's website or provision of the governing rules to the ACNC who will publish them on their website</i>
<p>2 Accountability to Members</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • must take reasonable steps to ensure accountability to members • must allow members adequate opportunities to raise concerns about how the entity is run <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>common steps to achieve this are annual general meetings with opportunities to ask questions and vote, provision of information to members on activities and finances and following a clear process for appointing Responsible Persons</i>
<p>3 Compliance with Australian laws</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • must comply with all Australian laws which apply to the entity
<p>4 Suitability of Responsible Persons</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • must take reasonable steps to ensure that each Responsible Person is not disqualified from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ managing a corporation under the Corporations Act 2001 (i.e., is not an undischarged bankrupt etc.) ○ being a Responsible Person by the ACNC Commissioner within the last 12 months
<p>5 Duties of Responsible Persons</p> <p><i>(NB: these are the same as the common law duties of responsible persons and therefore apply even for an unregistered entity and an ACNC entity which is a Basic Religious Charity)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • must generally act with standards of integrity and common sense • must act with reasonable care and diligence • must act honestly in the best interests of the charity and for its charitable purpose • must not misuse their position as a Responsible Person • must not misuse information gained in their role as a Responsible Person • must disclose conflicts <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>i.e., follow the Apprenticeship Are Us Ltd Conflict of Interest Policy</i> • must ensure that the financial affairs of the charity are managed responsibly • must not allow the charity to operate whilst it is insolvent

The ACNC standards can be accessed at:

<https://www.acnc.gov.au/for-charities/manage-your-charity/governance-hub/governance-standards>.

Appendix 3 – Australian Accounting Standards Financial Reporting Requirements Summary³⁰

	General Purpose Financial Reports (GPFRs) Reporting Entities		Special Purpose Financial Reports (SPFRs) Non-Reporting Entities
	Tier 1 <i>(full Australian Accounting Standards)</i>	Tier 2 <i>(Reduced Disclosure Requirements)</i>	
for-profit private sector	reporting entity that is publicly accountable (e.g., listed entities, disclosing entities, banks, insurance companies and other financial institutions)	other reporting entities that are not publicly accountable – unless the entity elects to apply Tier 1	non-reporting entities currently preparing SPFRs, including wholly owned subsidiaries and eligible large proprietary companies
not-for-profit private sector	reporting not-for profits currently preparing GPFRs – only if required by a relevant regulator	reporting not-for profits currently preparing GPFRs - choice of applying Tier 1 or Tier 2	non-reporting not-for-profit entities currently preparing SPFRs
public sector	Federal, State, Territory and Local Governments	All other entities, unless the relevant regulator requires Tier 1	

Reporting entity indicia:

- many stakeholders
- operating Australia wide and/or internationally
- whole management team is employed with little volunteer involvement
- professional workforce involved in delivery of services or running day-to-day activities
- governing board includes „outsiders“ with specific skills
- significant community impact and/or representing a number of communities or affiliated bodies

Non-reporting entity indicia:

- few stakeholders
- operate in a limited geographic area (e.g., in 1 suburb or a country town)
- managed by stakeholders, including volunteers
- a small management team is employed and supplemented by volunteers
- activities conducted by volunteers
- governed by a board of volunteers
- impact limited to a specific community & 1 group within that community

³⁰ <https://www2.deloitte.com/au/en/pages/audit/solutions/accounting-technical.html>

Appendix 4 – *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)* Disqualification

- 206B (1) A person becomes disqualified from managing corporations if the person:
- (a) is convicted on indictment of an offence that:
 - (i) concerns the making, or participation in making, of decisions that affect the whole or a substantial part of the business of the corporation; or
 - (ii) concerns an act that has the capacity to affect significantly the corporation's financial standing; or
 - (b) is convicted of an offence that:
 - (i) is a contravention of the Corporations Act and is punishable by imprisonment for at least 3 months; or
 - (ii) is convicted of an offence against the law of a foreign country that is punishable by imprisonment for a period greater than 12 months.
- 206B (3) A person is disqualified from managing corporations if the person is an undischarged bankrupt under the law of Australia its external territories or another country.
- 206B (4) A person is disqualified from managing corporations if:
- (a) the person has executed a personal insolvency agreement under:
 - (i) Part X of the *Bankruptcy Act 1966*; or
 - (ii) a similar law of an external Territory or a foreign country; and
 - (b) the terms of the agreement have not been fully complied with.
- 206B (5) A person is disqualified from managing corporations at a particular time if the person is, at that time, disqualified from managing Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander corporations under Part 6-5 of the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006*.
- 206B (6) A person is disqualified from managing corporations if the person is disqualified, under an order made by a court of a foreign jurisdiction that is in force, from:
- (a) being a director of a foreign company; or
 - (b) being concerned in the management of a foreign company.
- 206EB A person is disqualified from managing a corporation if a court order disqualifying the person from managing corporations is in force.
- 206F A person is disqualified from managing a corporation if ASIC disqualifies a person from managing corporations (and has served a notice on the person advising them of the disqualification, including the period of the disqualification).

Appendix 5 – Reference Materials

- ACNC Information Paper 1 (15 April 2013)
- Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth)
- Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (Consequential and Transitional) Act 2012 (Cth)
Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Amendment Regulation 2013 (Cth)
- Charities Act 2013 (Cth)
- Charities (Consequential Amendments and Transitional Provisions) Act 2013 (Cth) Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (Repeal) (No 1) Bill 2014
- Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (Repeal) (No 1) Bill 2014 Explanatory Memorandum
- CPS 2012/05 ACNC Commissioner’s Policy Statement: Withholding or Removing Information from the ACNC Register (ACNC)
- Revised Explanatory Memorandum and Supplementary Memorandum – Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Bill 2012 & Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (Consequential and Transitional) Bill 2012
- Guide to the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth) – Version 1.0 – 7 December 2012 (ACNC)
- 2014 Annual Information Statement (AIS) Public Consultation Paper – 13 March 2013 (ACNC)
- Not-for-profit Sector Tax Concession Working Group Discussion Paper: Fairer, simpler and more effective tax concessions for the not-for-profit sector – November 2012 (Treasury)
- Tax basics for non-profit organizations’: A guide to tax issues affecting non-profit organizations’ including charities, clubs, societies and associations - NAT 7966-06.2011 (ATO)
- Addendum to Tax basics for non-profit organizations’ - NAT 7966ADD-12.2012 (ATO) Various fact sheets and online information contained on the ACNC’s website
- ATO website www.ato.gov.au
- ACNC website www.acnc.gov.au

Appendix 6 – ACNC Terms

ACNC	Australian charities and not-for-profits commission
ACNC Sub-Types	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Advancing health 2 Advancing education 3 Advancing social or public welfare, which includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relieving the poverty, distress or disadvantage of individuals or families • Caring for and supporting the aged • Caring for and supporting individuals with disabilities • Assisting the rebuilding, repairing or securing of assets after a disaster 4 Advancing religion, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religious congregations • Religious education bodies • Funds for establishing and maintaining religious buildings 5 Advancing culture 6 Promoting reconciliation, mutual respect and tolerance between groups of individuals that are in Australia 7 Promoting or protecting human rights 8 Advancing the security or safety of Australia or the Australian public 9 Preventing or relieving the suffering of animals 10 Advancing the natural environment 11 Any other purpose beneficial to the general public that may reasonably be regarded as analogous to, or within the spirit of, any of the purposes mentioned above 12 Health promotion charities 13 Public benevolent institutions
AIS	Annual Information Statement
Basic Religious Charity (BRC)	<p>An entity which meets all of the below requirements:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 ACNC registered 2 ACNC registered sub-type of “for the advancement of religion” 3 not registered as any other ACNC sub-type 4 not eligible to be registered as any other ACNC sub-type 5 not an incorporated association 6 not ASIC or ORIC registered 7 not part of an ACNC reporting group 8 not endorsed as a DGR by the ATO 9 does not operate an ATO endorsed DGR fund, institution or authority which has revenue of \$250,000 or more 10 has not received state, federal or territory grants totaling \$100,000 or more in any of the current or past 2 financial years

Entity	the church body, agency, organisation, or school etc.
Governing Documents / Governing Rules	the written rules of the entity that govern the establishment or operation of the entity and can be enforced against the entity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd - Constitution</i>
Penalty Unit	Currently equal to \$222 per unit (payable to the ACNC)
Registered Entity	an entity which is ACNC registered
Responsible Entity	the governing / decision making body of the entity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd</i>
Responsible Persons	all the members of the Responsible Entity

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version	Authorized by	Authorization Date	Sections	Amendment
1.1	ARU Board	31/03/2023	All	N/A