



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT 2019-2020

**The strength of community
during uncertain times**

**GUIDE DOGS FOR THE BLIND ASSOCIATION OF QUEENSLAND
ABN 89 009 739 664
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

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Directors' Report

Your Directors present this report on the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors

The names of each person who has been a Director at any time during the year ended 30 June 2020 and to the date of this report are:

Mr R A Anderson, OAM	President
Ms L M Muller	Vice President
Ms L E Reynolds	Company Secretary
Mr A S Ali	
Mr R J Saunders (Retired 14 November 2019)	
Mr D A Jackson	
Mr D P Swain	
Ms C C Herbert (Resigned 17 September 2019)	
Ms C A Butler (Resigned 20 February 2020)	
Mr T du Preez (Appointed 1 September 2020)	

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

Principal Activities

Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland 'the Association' is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee. The principal activity during the financial year was to provide mobility services to people in Queensland who are blind or vision impaired. The Association's tax exempt income and property is applied solely to these activities which are limited only to the extent that the Association is able to raise income and acquire property through its fundraising programmes. No significant changes in the nature of the Association's activities occurred during the financial year.

Operating Results

The Covid-19 crisis and economic conditions impacted the performance of GDQ's investment portfolio and its returns as well as fundraising activities, resulting in a deficit for the year of \$2,208,702 (2019 deficit: \$78,580).

Contributing to the deficit was a loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss of \$984,096 (2019 loss: \$67,654), franking credits and dividends of \$682,605 (2019: \$1,346,469). The drop in donations and fundraising income \$9,575,545 (2019: \$10,330,300) was offset by an increase in other income for JobKeeper and Cash Flow Boost receipts of \$1,190,500.

Also contributing to the deficit was an increase in employee related expenses due to an increase in full time equivalent staff, JobKeeper top up payments and other staff related expenses disclosed in note 21.

Total comprehensive loss for the year was \$2,381,394 (2019 income: \$116,157).

The total revenue from operations for 2019/20 was \$13.26 million, a decrease of \$0.18 million (1%) from 2018/19 and total expenses were \$15.46 million, an increase of \$1.94 million (14%) from 2018/19.

Review of Operations

This year is an important milestone for Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland (GDQ) and marks 60 years since inception to support Queenslanders with low or no vision.

It has also been a year of challenge, with many people and businesses impacted around the world related to the outbreak of the coronavirus pandemic and the associated measures implemented including travel restrictions, remote work and social distancing.

Directors' Report (continued)

These challenges have required modifications to client service delivery including increased use of technology to deliver services via telepractice as well as a heightened focus on maintaining social connectivity and methods to reduce social isolation for our Guide Dog community.

Recognising the importance of connectivity GDQ increased use of the Volunteer Puppy Portal which is used to support remote training for our dogs by connecting volunteers, online training material and access to our GDQ dog trainers.

Nationally, Guide Dogs launched a connection platform for the vision impaired community and related stakeholders called the 'My Community, My Way' <https://community.guidedogs.asn.au/s/>. This hub provides connection and information sharing of relevant news, advice, referral information, and communication about support and services available in Queensland for clients and community members, including advice to support people to access NDIS and assistance through GDQ.

Complementing this in early 2021 GDQ will launch its client service portal for improved communication and access of individualised client service support details and plans.

GDQ revised its flexible working arrangements for staff as well as providing new learning programs to improve workplace culture and wellness. GDQ has invested in technology platforms for fundraising to support operational needs for sustainability, future growth and strengthening capability.

Whilst we acknowledge the wider recent challenges, the support received from Queenslanders, along with prudent financial management over the years, has been critical to ensuring the Association's resilience and ability to continue to support and deliver essential services to clients.

The Board, management and staff of GDQ would like to thank everyone who gave generously throughout the year for their support and for their part in changing the lives of Queenslanders, who are blind and vision impaired, for the better.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Association that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or the financial statements.

Events Subsequent to Balance Date

Other than disclosed in this report, no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Association, the results of the operations or the state of affairs of the Association in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2020.

Indemnity and Insurance of Officers

The Association has indemnified the directors and executives for costs incurred in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Association paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the Association. The contract of insurance specifies that we are unable to disclose the nature of the liabilities covered by the policy and the amount of the premium.

Information on Current Directors

Richard Anderson OAM, President

BCom FCA FCPA

Mr Richard Anderson, OAM, joined the Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland in August 1980 and has served as President since 1990. He is also a member of the Board of Guide Dogs Australia. Mr Anderson is Chairman of the Board of Data #3 Limited and a member of the Board of Lindsay Australia Limited. Formerly a partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC), Mr Anderson was the firm's Managing Partner in Queensland and a member of the firm's National Committee. He has also been a member of the Board of Trustees of Brisbane Grammar School and the Capital Markets Board of Queensland Treasury Corporation and a member of the Board of Namoi Cotton Limited.

Leanne Muller, Vice President

BCom CA ASIA GAICD

Ms Leanne Muller joined the Board as a Director in April 2005 and serves as Vice President. She is also a member of the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee of the Board. Leanne is a Chartered Accountant and experienced senior finance executive having held Chief Financial Officer (CFO) (or equivalent) roles within Energex Limited (1998 – 2006), Uniting Care Queensland (2006 – 2007) and RACQ Group (2008 - 2014). Leanne also worked for PricewaterhouseCoopers (in both Brisbane and Papua New Guinea) and with the Australian Securities Commission. In addition to her role with Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland, Leanne also serves as a non-executive director of Data #3 Limited, Sugar Terminals Limited, Peak Services Group and Hyne Timber Group.

Lynette Reynolds, Company Secretary

Bcom LLB LLM GAICD

Ms Lynette Reynolds was appointed to the Board in November 2009 and serves as Company Secretary and a member of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee. Ms Reynolds has been a practicing solicitor for over 25 years and is a partner with law firm HWL Ebsworth Lawyers. The firm is a longstanding supporter of Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland and is its honorary legal advisor. Ms Reynolds has an extensive property and business practice including in the health and child care industry.

Arif Ali

BCom, CPA

Mr Arif Ali was appointed as a Director to the Board in July 2010, serving on the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee between May 2016 and December 2018. Arif joined the Association's Investment Committee in December 2018. Arif is a Certified Practicing Accountant and has been involved with the packaging industry for the last 20 years and has travelled extensively through South America, USA, South Africa, Europe and SE Asia in his employment. He has been a life member of Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland for almost a decade and has actively participated in fundraising events. Arif is currently Segment Director, Amcor Flexibles Asia Pacific and a Director of Bemis Brisbane Pty Ltd, Bemis Flexible Packaging Ltd, Micris Investments Pty Ltd, Sailmoss Pty Ltd and Maania Pty Ltd.

Drewe Jackson

BCom, MSc Finance, CFA, GAICD

Mr Drewe Jackson was appointed to the Board in August 2016, becoming Chairman of the Association's Investment Committee in December 2018. Drewe has been involved in capital markets and investment for 25 years including more than 10 years as a portfolio manager in London with Cazenove Capital and Herald Investment Management. Drewe is currently the Head of Group Investment for the RACQ Group. Drewe is a member of the policy committee of the RACQ Superannuation Plan. He is also a director of TicketMates P/L, Australia's largest events and attraction ticketing platform.

Directors' Report (continued)**David Swain**

RN DipBus BHLthSc MEd GAICD Wharton AMP

Mr David Swain joined the Board in February 2019 and is Chair of the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee of the Board. David's qualifications and experience span health, business, compliance, education, industrial relations and corporate governance. He has developed and managed a large and diverse range of industry leading services across seniors' care, social housing and community services. He is the Chief Operating Officer of Bolton Clarke, one of the largest Australian owned and operated not-for-profit healthcare and independent living service providers. David is a founding director and current Chair of the Community Services Industry Alliance, and an active contributor to policy and practice reform.

Mr Tom du Preez

BCom Hons, CA, FCMA, CGMA

Mr Tom du Preez joined the Board as a Director in September 2020. Tom is a Chartered and Management Accountant with extensive local and international experience as an auditor and advisor of small and large international and listed companies in a variety of industries. Tom has been a Partner with EY Brisbane since 2011, and prior to this was a Director with PriceWaterhouseCoopers for 3 years. Tom was also Chairman of the Board for the Australian and New Zealand region for CIMA (The Chartered Institute of Management Accountants) for 2 years until 2018. In addition to his role with Guide Dogs, he also serves as a member of the Finance Audit and Risk Committee of the Queensland Museum Network.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2020, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board		Audit Committee		Investment Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Mr R A Anderson	7	9	-	-	-	-
Ms L M Muller	9	9	4	4	-	-
Ms L E Reynolds	9	9	4	4	-	-
Mr R J Saunders	3	5	-	-	-	-
Mr A S Ali	8	9	-	-	2	2
Mr D A Jackson	7	9	-	-	2	2
Mr D P Swain	9	9	4	4	-	-
Ms C C Herbert	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ms C A Butler	3	5	-	-	-	-

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.



Director

Dated this 10th December 2020 in Brisbane.

Corporate Governance

Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland is committed to excellence in corporate governance, transparency and accountability. This commitment is essential for the long term performance and sustainability of our organisation and to protect and enhance the interests of our stakeholders. Our corporate governance procedures are continually reviewed to ensure they meet the Australian Standards as stated in AS 8000-2003 Good Governance Principles.

Role of the Board of Directors

The strategic direction of Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland is set by the Board. The Board's responsibility also includes oversight of the Association's financial position and monitoring its business affairs and risk. The Board delegates responsibility for the day-to-day activities to the Chief Executive Officer. Financial and investment matters are reported and discussed at each Board meeting.

Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland is committed to a process of continuous improvement. The objectives of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee and Investment Committee are to assist the Board in discharging its oversight responsibilities, to review reports and make recommendations to the Board. The Committees also work with management to develop a greater risk awareness and compliance culture within the organisation. The Investment Committee provides guidance and oversight for investment activities. This is to ensure the long term sustainability of the organisation.

The Board of Directors holds scheduled meetings during the year. Additional meetings are held at other times as may be necessary to address any specific matters that may arise. During the year, there were 8 Board of Directors meetings and our Annual General Meeting, totalling 9 meetings.

Board composition

The names of the Directors of Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland including qualifications and experience are set out on pages 4 - 5.

The composition of the Board of Directors draws on varied skills, experience, knowledge and education for the benefit of the Association and its stakeholders.

Conflict of interest

In the event of a potential conflict of interest, Directors involved are required to withdraw from all deliberations concerning the matter. They are not permitted to exercise any influence over the Board members or receive relevant Board papers. Directors must keep the Board advised, on an ongoing basis, of any interest that could potentially conflict with those of the company.

Internal controls

As Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland is a relatively small organisation, the emphasis is placed on the Brisbane Head Office (Bald Hills) for the responsibility of enforcing policies and procedures. Forecasts of activity are continually updated in line with current performance and objectives and reported to the Board on a regular basis or as requested.

Procedures have been established at Board and Executive Management levels to ensure that transparency, reliability and integrity of financial and operational information is adhered to. Policies and procedures are in place to ensure the Association's assets and interests are safeguarded.

Executive management are responsible for identifying and managing risk through regular reviews of activities, including level of authority on financial exposure, the Association's annual insurance program and a referral process to legal counsel on contractual matters. All Directors have the opportunity to seek their own independent advice on any matter concerning the Association.

Corporate Governance (continued)

Ethical standards and performance

All Directors, Managers and employees are expected to act with the utmost integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland.

Directors are mindful of their responsibility to the environment.

The Annual General Meeting is held during the year for Members. The Association's activities are presented at this meeting and Members are invited to question Directors and Senior Management.

Auditors

The Board has retained external auditors to audit the annual financial statements. The Board is responsible for reviewing the adequacy of these audit arrangements and the scope and quality of the audit.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	NOTE	2020			2019*		
		\$			\$		
		REVENUE	EXPENSES	NET	REVENUE	EXPENSES	NET
Fundraising	2	9,575,545	4,713,752	4,861,793	10,330,300	4,964,135	5,366,165
Services							
Client Services		812,597	3,725,871	(2,913,274)	535,908	3,186,722	(2,650,814)
Guide Dog services & supply		813,283	4,982,267	(4,168,984)	651,312	4,468,357	(3,817,045)
	2	1,625,880	8,708,138	(7,082,258)	1,187,220	7,655,079	(6,467,859)
Other							
Dividends & interest		745,958	264,294	481,664	1,428,371	240,365	1,188,006
Other		1,313,620	799,425	514,195	496,061	594,890	(98,829)
Gain/ Loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		-	984,096	(984,096)	-	67,654	(67,654)
Gain/ Loss on sale of non-current assets		-	-	-	1,591	-	1,591
	2	2,059,578	2,047,815	11,763	1,926,023	902,909	1,023,114
(Deficit) Surplus before income tax				(2,208,702)			(78,580)
Income tax expense	1			-			-
(Deficit) Surplus for the year				<u>(2,208,702)</u>			<u>(78,580)</u>
Other comprehensive (loss) income							
Changes in the fair value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income				(172,692)			194,737
Other comprehensive (loss) income for the year				<u>(172,692)</u>			<u>194,737</u>
Total comprehensive (loss) income for the year				<u>(2,381,394)</u>			<u>116,157</u>

*The prior period has been restated, please refer to Note 21

This financial statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**AS AT 30 JUNE 2020**

	NOTE	2020 \$	2019* \$
Current assets			
Cash on hand	5	3,114,548	2,299,114
Trade and other receivables	6	1,124,038	803,832
Inventories on hand	7	2,653,480	2,643,211
Term deposits	8	2,000,000	3,750,000
Assets held for sale	9	544,787	394,787
Total current assets		9,436,853	9,890,944
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	6,178,478	5,975,708
Intangible assets	12	147,434	119,255
Right of Use Assets	11	416,426	-
Investments	8	12,544,713	14,578,337
Total non-current assets		19,287,051	20,673,300
Total assets		28,723,904	30,564,244
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and other payables	13	2,350,724	2,068,876
Employee provisions	15	1,179,479	989,043
Lease Liability	14	130,081	-
Other liabilities	17	481,559	863,818
Total current liabilities		4,141,843	3,921,737
Non-current liabilities			
Employee provisions	15	75,199	54,817
Lease Liability	16	300,566	-
Total non-current liabilities		375,765	54,817
Total liabilities		4,517,608	3,976,554
Net assets		24,206,296	26,587,690
Equity			
Retained surplus		24,196,090	26,404,792
Reserve	8	10,206	182,898
Total equity		24,206,296	26,587,690

*The prior period has been restated, please refer to Note 21

This financial statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	RESERVES	RETAINED SURPLUS	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 30 June 2018	-	27,089,767	27,089,767
Effect of adopting AASB 9	(11,839)	11,839	-
Cumulative opening impact of ERO adjustment*	-	(618,234)	(618,234)
Restate balance at 30 June 2018	(11,839)	26,483,372	26,471,533
Comprehensive income			
Deficit for the year*	-	(78,580)	(78,580)
Other comprehensive income during the year	194,737	-	194,737
Total comprehensive income for the period	194,737	(78,580)	116,157
Balance at 30 June 2019	182,898	26,404,792	26,587,690
Comprehensive income			
Surplus for the year	-	(2,208,702)	(2,208,702)
Other comprehensive income during the year	(172,692)	-	(172,692)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(172,692)	(2,208,702)	(2,381,394)
Balance at 30 June 2020	10,206	24,196,090	24,206,296

*The prior period has been restated, please refer to Note 21

This financial statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

	NOTE	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from contributors and grants		11,714,194	12,872,269
Payments to suppliers and employees		(13,714,598)	(12,423,953)
Dividends received		876,173	1,212,489
Interest received		63,374	81,903
Interest paid - leases		(30,128)	-
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from operating activities		(1,090,985)	1,742,708
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		201,310	6,182
Payments for property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(870,419)	(714,833)
Proceeds from sale of investment		3,515,673	2,402,527
Payments for investments		(2,551,609)	(3,936,480)
Payments for leases		(138,536)	-
Net cash inflows/(outflows) from investing activities		156,419	(2,242,604)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(934,566)	(499,896)
Cash on hand at beginning of the financial year		6,049,114	6,549,010
Cash on hand at the end of the financial year	19(a)	5,114,548	6,049,114

This financial statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Corporate Information

The report covers Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland ('the Association') and the economic activities as an individual entity, of a company limited by guarantee and domiciled in Australia.

The Association is a non-profit and receives a principle part of its income from donations as cash or in kind.

The Association is a deductible gift recipient (DGR).

Organisation Details

The registered office of the Association is:

Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland
1978 Gympie Rd
Bald Hills Qld 4036

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The Association is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. 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.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 10th December 2020 by the directors of the Association.

Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Association has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the Association:

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Association has adopted AASB 15 from 1 July 2019. The standard provides a single comprehensive model for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity shall recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard introduced a new contract-based revenue recognition model with a measurement approach that is based on an allocation of the transaction price. This is described further in the accounting policies below. Credit risk is presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted against revenue. Contracts with customers are presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. Customer acquisition costs and costs to fulfil a contract can, subject to certain criteria, be capitalised as an asset and amortised over the contract period.

AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit (NFP) Entities

The Association has adopted AASB 1058 from 1 July 2019. The standard replaces AASB 1004 'Contributions' in respect to income recognition requirements for not-for-profit entities. The timing of income recognition under AASB 1058 is dependent upon whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation at the time of receipt. Income under the standard is recognised where: an asset is received in a transaction, such as by way of grant, bequest or donation, there has either been no consideration transferred, or the consideration paid is significantly less than the asset's fair value, and where the intention is to principally enable the entity to further its objectives. For transfers of financial assets to the entity which enable it to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset, the entity must recognise a liability amounting to the excess of the fair value of the transfer received over any related amounts recognised. Related amounts recognised may relate to contributions by owners, AASB 15 revenue or contract liability recognised, lease liabilities in accordance with AASB16, financial instruments in accordance with AASB 9, or provisions in accordance with AASB 137. The liability is brought to account as income over the period in which the entity satisfies its performance obligation. If the transaction does not enable the entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the entity, then any excess of the initial carrying amount of the recognised asset over the related amounts is recognised as income immediately. Where the fair value of volunteer services can be measured, a private sector not-for-profit entity can elect to recognise the value of those services as an asset where asset recognition criteria are met or otherwise recognise the value as an expense.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020****Adoption of new and revised accounting standards (continued)****AASB 16 Leases**

The Association has adopted AASB 16 from 1 July 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees eliminates the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Except for short-term leases and low-value assets, right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition is replaced with a depreciation charge for the right-of-use assets (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liabilities (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. However, EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) results improve as the operating expense is now replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the interest portion is disclosed in operating activities and the principal portion of the lease payments are separately disclosed in financing activities. For lessor accounting, the standard does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases.

Future commitments as at 1 July 2019 **613,897**

Short-term leases, leases of low-value assets and agreements that do not create a right-of-use asset (3,467)

Impact of discount rate applied (41,247)

Lease Liability at 1 July 2019 **569,183****Income tax**

No provision for income tax has been raised as the Association is exempt under division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Comparative figures

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Board of Directors evaluates estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements 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 Association.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the Association based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the Association operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the Association unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to assumptions about future usage and obsolescence.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

NOTE 2: REVENUE**Revenue and Other Income**

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Fundraising		
Donations from corporate & community	2,763,329	3,436,830
Bequests	4,487,824	4,966,268
Art union / telemarketing	1,412,250	1,054,661
Donations and appeals	912,142	872,541
	<u>9,575,545</u>	<u>10,330,300</u>
Client services	812,597	535,908
Guide Dog services & supply	813,283	651,311
Dividends and interest	745,958	1,428,372
Other income	1,313,620	497,652
	<u>13,261,003</u>	<u>13,443,543</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020****Accounting Policy****Revenue recognition**

The Association recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Association is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Association: identifies the contract with the customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Sales revenue

Events, fundraising and raffles are recognised when received or receivable.

Donations and bequests

Donations and bequests are recognised when received.

Grants

Grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the Association satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the Association is eligible to retain the contribution, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied. Otherwise, the grant is accounted for under AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities, whereby revenue is recognised upon receipt of the grant funding.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Dividend revenue

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

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

Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). GST received during the financial year is stated at gross amounts in the Statement of Cash Flows and is included in receipts from operating activities.

NOTE 3: OPERATING EXPENSES

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Movement in value of inventory of Guide Dogs in training	6,480	6,775
Rental expenses	12,693	123,349
Legal expenses	45,502	23,126
Repairs & maintenance	110,268	130,463
Printing and stationery	146,119	139,483
Depreciation & amortisation	792,227	631,729

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020
Accounting Policy**Goods and services tax (GST)**

Expenses are recognised net of the amount of GST. GST paid during the financial year is stated at gross amounts in the Statement of Cash Flows and is included in payments to suppliers.

NOTE 4: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Amount paid to BDO Audit Pty Ltd for:		
Audit of the financial statements	42,000	41,500
Audit - under provision prior year	2,998	-
Other audit related services	11,589	8,300
	<u>56,587</u>	<u>49,800</u>

NOTE 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	4,600	4,600
Cash at bank	3,109,948	2,294,514
	<u>3,114,548</u>	<u>2,299,114</u>

Accounting Policy

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and in hand and deposits at call or other short-term highly liquid investments, which are subject to insignificant risks of changes in their value.

NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Debtors	74,060	76,587
Other receivables	716,286	405,900
GST receivable	28,764	33,462
Trade and other receivables at amortised cost	819,110	515,949
Prepayments	242,525	225,633
Bartercard	124,653	124,499
Provision for impairment	(62,250)	(62,249)
	<u>1,124,038</u>	<u>803,832</u>

Accounting Policy

Trade and other receivables at amortised cost include amounts receivable from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current. For receivables, a simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance is available.

Receivables in the Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST. GST received during the financial year is stated at gross amounts in the Statement of Cash Flows and is included in receipts from operating activities.

NOTE 7: INVENTORIES

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Trading inventory	215,686	198,937
Guide Dogs in training	2,437,794	2,444,274
	<u>2,653,480</u>	<u>2,643,211</u>

Accounting Policy

Trading Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Cost has been determined by the average cost method.

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

Guide Dogs in training are valued at cost determined by reference to on-going direct cost of nurturing and training the dogs to their current stage of development.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020****NOTE 8: INVESTMENTS****Financial assets at amortised cost**

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Current		
Term deposits - 31 days plus	1,000,000	750,000
Term deposits - 60 days plus	1,000,000	3,000,000
	<u><u>2,000,000</u></u>	<u><u>3,750,000</u></u>

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
Debt instruments	4,735,519	5,345,273
	<u><u>4,735,519</u></u>	<u><u>5,345,273</u></u>

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Direct equity investments and managed funds	7,809,194	9,233,064
	<u><u>7,809,194</u></u>	<u><u>9,233,064</u></u>
Total investments	<u><u>12,544,713</u></u>	<u><u>14,578,337</u></u>

Accounting policy

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs.

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- Amortised cost;
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

Classifications are determined by both:

- The entities business model for managing the financial asset;
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets that are measured at fair value, are measured at fair value on an ongoing basis. Fair value is determined by reference to quoted market prices.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

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

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instrument as well as long-term deposits.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell' are categorised at fair value through profit and loss. Further, irrespective of business model, financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVTPL. This category includes direct equity and managed fund investments.

Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (Debt FVTOCI)

Investments in debt instruments that are held to collect cash flow and sell at the right time are to be measured at FVTOCI.

Under Debt FVTOCI, subsequent movements in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal. This category includes bonds and capital notes that were previously classified as financial assets at FVTPL under AASB 9 (2010).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020****NOTE 9: ASSETS HELD FOR SALE**

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Property, plant and equipment	544,787	394,787
	<u>544,787</u>	<u>394,787</u>

Accounting Policy

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that the carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

These assets are measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

NOTE 10: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Property, plant and equipment		
Land, buildings and improvements		
Freehold land		
At cost	381,312	381,312
Buildings and improvements		
At cost	6,954,117	6,377,814
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,221,223)</u>	<u>(2,018,089)</u>
	4,732,894	4,359,725
Total land, buildings and improvements	7,335,429	6,759,126
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,221,223)</u>	<u>(2,018,089)</u>
Total land, buildings and improvements	<u>5,114,206</u>	<u>4,741,037</u>
Plant and Equipment		
Furniture, fixtures and fittings - at cost	544,392	532,179
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(417,779)</u>	<u>(372,649)</u>
	126,613	159,530
Office plant and equipment - at cost	1,411,793	1,086,306
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(779,765)</u>	<u>(612,527)</u>
	632,028	473,779
Motor vehicles - at cost	1,047,031	997,629
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(822,940)</u>	<u>(732,028)</u>
	224,091	265,601
Promotional equipment - at cost	577,774	577,774
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(504,454)</u>	<u>(427,074)</u>
	73,320	150,700
Capital works in progress	8,220	185,061
Total plant and equipment	3,589,210	3,378,949
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,524,938)</u>	<u>(2,144,278)</u>
Total plant and equipment	<u>1,064,272</u>	<u>1,234,671</u>
Total property, plant and equipment	10,924,639	10,138,075
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(4,746,161)</u>	<u>(4,162,367)</u>
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>6,178,478</u>	<u>5,975,708</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

2020	<i>Freehold land</i>	<i>Building & improvements</i>	<i>Furniture fixtures & fittings</i>	<i>Office plant & equipment</i>	<i>Motor vehicles</i>	<i>Promotional equipment</i>	<i>Work in Progress</i>	<i>Total</i>
Carrying amount at 1 July 2019	381,312	4,359,725	159,530	473,779	265,601	150,700	185,061	5,975,708
Additions	-	16,884	12,213	211,876	49,402	-	549,524	839,899
Transfer to Buildings and improvements	-	559,419	-	-	-	-	(559,419)	-
Transfer to Office Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	114,975	-	-	(114,975)	-
Transfer to Intangibles	-	-	-	-	-	-	(51,971)	(51,971)
Depreciation	-	(203,134)	(45,130)	(168,602)	(90,912)	(77,380)	-	(585,158)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	381,312	4,732,894	126,613	632,028	224,091	73,320	8,220	6,178,478

Accounting Policy

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less where applicable, accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually by management to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

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

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings, but excluding freehold land is depreciated on a straight line basis over the asset's expected useful life to the Association commencing from the time the asset is available for use. For building and improvements, different depreciation rates are used depending on the type of the asset.

Class of fixed asset	Useful life
Buildings and improvements	10, 20 & 40
Office plant and equipment	5 – 10
Furniture fixtures and fittings	5 – 10
Promotional equipment	5
Motor vehicles	4

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 in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Association reviews the carrying values of its non-financial 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 to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020****Property, plant and equipment (continued)**

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the current replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual assets, the Association estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the class of assets belong.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is debited against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset.

Recoverable amount of non-current assets

The recoverable amount of an asset is the net amount expected to be recovered through the cash inflows and outflows arising from its continued use and subsequent disposal.

Where the carrying amount of a non-current asset is greater than its recoverable amount, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount. Where net cash inflows are derived from a group of assets working together, recoverable amount is determined on the basis of the relevant group of assets.

NOTE 11: RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Land and Buildings - right-of-use	419,152	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(116,126)	-
	<u>303,026</u>	<u>-</u>
Plant and Equipment - right-of-use	132,186	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(28,066)	-
	<u>104,120</u>	<u>-</u>
Motor Vehicle - right-of-use	17,846	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(8,566)	-
	<u>9,280</u>	<u>-</u>
Right-of-use assets	<u><u>416,426</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

NOTE 12: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Intangible assets		
Software at cost	835,824	753,333
Accumulated amortisation	(688,390)	(634,078)
	<u>147,434</u>	<u>119,255</u>

Reconciliation of intangible assets at the beginning and end of the current financial year is set out below:

Carrying amount at 1 July	119,255	97,940
Additions	30,520	3,396
Transfer from work in progress	51,971	72,330
Amortisation	(54,312)	(54,411)
Carrying amount at 30 June	<u>147,434</u>	<u>119,255</u>

Accounting Policy

Software is recorded at cost. It has a finite life and is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses.

Software has an estimated useful life of between one and five years. It is assessed annually for impairment.

Expenditure capitalised comprises of costs directly attributable to the development of the software.

Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life of the software. Amortisation is recognised once the asset is available for use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020
NOTE 13: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	203,119	255,438
Accruals	2,144,533	1,810,349
GST payable	3,072	3,089
	<u>2,350,724</u>	<u>2,068,876</u>

Accounting Policy

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Association during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

NOTE 14: CURRENT LIABILITIES - LEASE LIABILITIES

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Lease liability	<u>130,081</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTE 15: 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.

Employee provisions

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current		
Provision for annual leave	719,416	546,307
Provision for long service leave	460,063	442,736
	<u>1,179,479</u>	<u>989,043</u>
Non-Current		
Provision for long service leave	<u>75,199</u>	<u>54,817</u>

Accounting Policy
Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association'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 and salaries. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Association's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages and salaries are recognised as part of accounts payable and other payables in the statement of financial position.

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 government 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 expenses.

The Association's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the company 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.

Superannuation

Contributions are made by the Association to an employee superannuation fund and charged as expenses when incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

NOTE 16:	NON CURRENT LIABILITIES - LEASE LIABILITIES	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Lease liability		300,566	-

NOTE 17:	OTHER LIABILITIES	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Unearned income		481,559	863,818

NOTE 18: COMMITMENTS**Operating lease commitments**

Future minimum lease payments due to non cancellable property operating leases.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Operating leases:		
0 – 1 Year	-	168,969
1 – 2 Years	-	136,873
2 – 5 Years	-	308,055
	-	613,897

Accounting Policy (Pre July 2019)

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTE 19: NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**(a) Reconciliation of cash**

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	3,109,948	2,294,514
Cash on hand	4,600	4,600
	3,114,548	2,299,114
Capital investment funds	2,000,000	3,750,000
Cash balance as per cash flows statement	5,114,548	6,049,114

(b) There are no non-cash financing or investing activities.**NOTE 20: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Association's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable.

	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	19a	5,114,548	6,049,114
Trade and receivables at amortised cost	6	819,110	515,949
Investments	8	12,544,713	14,578,337
Total financial assets		18,478,371	21,143,400
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
Trade and other payables at amortised cost	13	2,350,724	2,068,876
Total financial liabilities		2,350,724	2,068,876

Refer to Note 8 for detailed disclosures regarding the fair value measurement of the Association's investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020****NOTE 21: CORRECTION TO PRIOR PERIOD ERROR**

The Association has identified a prior period error related to compliance with the Equal Remuneration Order (ERO), where payroll expenses have been understated in prior periods. The Association has subsequently corrected the misstatement and restated the 30 June 2019 impact.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive

	30 June 2019	Adjustment	30 June 2019 Restated
Expenses			
Fundraising	4,826,194	137,941	4,964,135
Client Services	3,035,163	151,559	3,186,722
Guide Dog services & supply	4,206,357	262,000	4,468,357
Dividends & interest	196,209	44,156	240,365
Other	627,730	(32,840)	594,890
Total Expenses	12,891,653	562,816	13,454,469
Surplus/(Deficit)	484,236	(562,816)	(78,580)
Total Comprehensive Income	678,973	(562,816)	116,157

Statement of financial position

	30 June 2019	Adjustment	30 June 2019 Restated
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other payables	949,289	1,119,587	2,068,876
Employee Provisions Current	927,580	61,463	989,043
Net Assets	27,768,740	1,181,050	26,587,690
Equity			
Retained surplus	27,585,842	(1,181,050)	26,404,792
Total Equity	27,768,740	(1,181,050)	26,587,690

Statement of Changes in Equity

	30 June 2019	Adjustment	30 June 2019 Restated
Opening Retained Surplus	27,101,606	(618,234)	26,483,372
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year*	484,236	(562,816)	(78,580)
Total Equity	27,768,740	(1,181,050)	26,587,690

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020****NOTE 22: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION**

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity, is considered key management personnel (KMP).

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

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Remuneration including reportable fringe benefits	<u>926,829</u>	<u>759,141</u>

The names of persons who were directors of the Association at any time during the financial year are as follows:

Mr R A Anderson OAM	President
Ms L M Muller	Vice President
Ms L E Reynolds	Company Secretary
Mr R J Saunders	
Mr A S Ali	
Mr D A Jackson	
Mr D P Swain	
Ms C C Herbert	
Ms C A Butler	

For the year ended 30 June 2020, no remuneration was paid to the Directors of the Association (2019: \$0).

Ms Reynolds is a partner of HWL Ebsworth Lawyers, which has provided probono professional services with a value of \$4,099 (2019: \$11,368) and fee matters of \$9,461 (2019: \$1,064) in respect of legal services provided in the ordinary course of business to the Association.

Other key management personnel

Mr M Kightley	Chief Executive Officer
Ms F Karydis	Chief Financial Officer
Mr J Beveridge	General Manager Community Engagement
Mr L Buckingham	General Manager Guide Dog Services (appointed 5 August 2019)
Ms E Roberts	General Manager Client Engagement (appointed 5 August 2019)

NOTE 23: LIMITED LIABILITY

The Company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2020, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company wound up is \$3,020 (2019: 3,020).

NOTE 24: EMPLOYEE NUMBERS	2020	2019
Number of employees at the end of financial year	129	130

NOTE 25: INVESTMENT IN WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARIES

The Association wholly owns the one issued share in each of the following companies:

Australian Guide Dogs Pty Ltd (formerly Guide Dogs Australia Pty Ltd)
Guide Dogs Pty Ltd

The companies have not traded and have no assets or liabilities apart from the one issued share.

NOTE 26: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Association, the results of the operations or the state of affairs of the Association in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2020.

NOTE 27: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

The directors are not aware of any contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at reporting date.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland declare that, in the directors' opinion:

- 1 The financial statements and notes as set out on pages 8 to 23 are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
 - a. comply with the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013) ; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2 There are reasonable grounds to believe that Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

On behalf of the directors by:



Dated this 10th December 2020 in Brisbane.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Queensland, is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements 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 company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and 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.

Other information

Those directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2020 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The directors are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd



A J Whyte
Director

Brisbane, 10 December 2020