

THE NEW SOUTH WALES COUNCIL FOR INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY LTD

(A company limited by guarantee and registered with the Australian Charities and Not-
for-Profit Commission)

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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A.B.N 25 001 318 967

Directors

The following directors were in office at the date of this report

Andrews, Gina	Member/Co- Secretary
Arestides, Tracylee	Member
Chan, Shu-Hua	Member/Chairperson
Cooke, Steven	Member
Harper, Judy	Member/Co-Secretary
Lavendar, Judith	Member/Vice Chair
McKenzie, Fiona	Member/Vice Chair
Nguyen, Quang	Member
Reiss, Irena	Member
Sinclair, Sonya	Member/Treasurer
Smith, Melinda	Member
Stewart, Jack	Member
Strike, Robert	Member
Sullivan, Michael	Member
Wright, Tracy	Member

Company Secretary

Gina Andrews
Judy Harper

Registered office and principal place of business
Level 2, 418a Elizabeth Street, SYDNEY, NSW, 2010

Banker
Commonwealth Bank

Auditor
Graeme Green FCA
Registered Company Auditor
No.15169
Suite 807, 109 Pitt Street, SYDNEY, NSW, 2001

New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
 Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2020

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Note	2020	2019
Revenue from continuing activities		\$	\$
Government funding		2,399,169	3,589,533
Covid-19 PAYG Government Stimulus		50,000	-
Rendering of services		266,777	280,405
Other Income		24,703	15,088
Donations		920	470
Membership income		2,777	2,523
Interest income		53,312	64,760
Total revenue and other income	3	2,797,658	3,952,779
Expenditure			
Management and administration costs	3	2,776,144	3,837,989
Total expenditure		2,776,144	3,837,989
Net surplus for the year		21,514	114,790
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		21,514	114,790

The statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the attached notes.

New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
 Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2020

Statement of Financial Position

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,752,081	1,685,354
Trade and other receivables	5	177,461	110,596
Financial assets	6	3,127,269	2,059,907
Total current assets		6,056,811	3,855,857
Non-Current Assets			
Leasehold Improvements	7	-	12,564
Property, plant & equipment	7	16,017	13,034
Right of use assets	7	341,369	-
Total non-current assets		357,386	25,598
Total assets		6,414,197	3,881,455
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade creditors and other payables	8	5,209,182	3,002,537
Provisions	9	117,529	163,700
Lease liabilities		101,799	-
Total current liabilities		5,428,510	3,166,237
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	9	70,000	66,493
Lease liabilities		245,448	-
Total non-current liabilities		315,448	66,493
Total liabilities		5,743,958	3,232,730
Net assets		670,239	648,725
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		670,239	648,725
Total Equity		670,239	648,725

The statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the attached notes.

New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
 Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2020

Statement of changes in funds

Note	Accumulated Funds	Total Funds
	\$	\$
Balance at 30 June 2018	533,935	533,935
Net surplus	114,790	114,790
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2019	648,725	648,725
Net surplus	21,514	21,514
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	670,239	670,239

The statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the attached notes.

New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
 Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2020

Statement of cash flows

	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from:			
Government grants and customers		4,744,016	2,486,816
Interest income		53,312	64,760
Memberships		2,777	2,993
Payments to employees and suppliers		(2,615,441)	(4,059,306)
Net cash flows from operating activities	12	2,184,664	(1,504,736)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property plant and equipment		(9,538)	(698)
Purchase of rental deposit		(37,162)	-
Right of use assets		(3,875)	-
Purchase of short term investments		(1,067,362)	(2,059,907)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(1,117,937)	(2,060,605)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash flows used in financing activities		-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,066,727	(3,565,341)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1,685,354	5,250,695
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		2,752,081	1,685,354

The statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the attached notes.

New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

1. Corporate information

The financial report of the not-for-profit company New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability (the company) for the year ended 30 June 2020 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 13 October 2020.

New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The principal activities include:

- Policy and advocacy on causes supported by the Company in the disability sector
- An information service concerning issues affecting people with intellectual disability
- Projects including the More than Just a Job project

2. Summary of accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012, accounting interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Historical cost convention

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

Currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

Significant accounting judgements

Grants Received

The company has received a number of government grants during the year. Once the company has been notified of the successful outcome of a grant application, the terms and conditions of each grant are reviewed to determine whether the funds relate to a reciprocal grant (i.e. payment for services rendered), in which case it is accounted for under AASB 118 Revenue, or a non-reciprocal grant, in which case it is accounted for under AASB 1004 Contributions.

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are as follows:

Make-good provisions

Provisions for future costs to return certain leased premises to their original condition are based on the company's past experience with similar premises and estimates of likely restoration costs determined by the company's property manager. These estimates may vary from the actual costs incurred as a result of conditions existing at the date the premises are vacated.

Provisions for employee benefits

Provisions for employee benefits payable after 12 months from the reporting date are based on future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service, as discussed in Note 8. The amount of these provisions would change should any of these factors change in the next 12 months.

(c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenues are recognised net of the amounts of goods and services tax (GST) payable to the Australian Taxation Office.

Revenue from fundraising

Donations

Donations collected are recognised as revenue when the company gains control, economic benefits are probable and the amount of the donation can be measured reliably.

Revenue from government funding

Government Funding

The company's advocacy work, information service and projects are supported by grants received from the federal, state and local governments. Grants received on the condition that specified services are delivered, or conditions are fulfilled, are considered reciprocal. Such grants are initially recognised as a liability, and revenue is recognised as services are performed or conditions fulfilled. Revenue from non-reciprocal grants is recognised when the company obtains control of the funds.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

(d) Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to a particular category, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources. Premises overheads and other overheads have been allocated on the basis of the head count.

Support costs are those costs directly incurred in supporting the objects of the company and include project management carried out by central administration. Management and administration costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the company and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Other costs comprise training, participation support, information and education costs.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less where the investment is convertible to known amounts of cash and is subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of any outstanding bank overdrafts.

(f) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, which comprise amounts due from sales of merchandise and from services provided to residents, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Normal terms of settlement vary from seven to 90 days. The carrying amount of the receivable is deemed to reflect fair value.

An allowance for doubtful debts is made when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect the debts. Bad debts are written off when identified.

(g) Property, plant and equipment
Depreciation

Items of plant and equipment are depreciated over their useful lives to the company, commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets as follows:

Plant and equipment	20%
Computer equipment	33½%

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

Impairment

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Value in use for assets is a discounted cash flow calculation.

An impairment loss exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset is then written down to its recoverable amount. For plant and equipment, impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Derecognition and disposal

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal, when the item is no longer used in the operations of the company or when it has no sale value. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

(h) Trade creditors and other payables

Trade creditors and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid. These amounts are usually settled in 30 days. The carrying amount of the creditors and payables is deemed to reflect fair value.

(i) Deferred income

The liability for deferred income is the unutilised amounts of grants received on the condition that specified services are delivered or conditions are fulfilled. The services are usually provided or the conditions usually fulfilled within 12 months of receipt of the grant. Where the amount received is in respect of services to be provided over a period that exceeds 12 months after the reporting date or the conditions will only be satisfied more than 12 months after the reporting date, the liability is discounted and presented as non-current.

(j) Employee benefits

Employee benefits comprise wages and salaries, annual leave, long-service leave and contributions to superannuation plans.

Liabilities for short-term employee benefits expected to be wholly settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

The liability for long-term benefits is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to anticipated future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The company pays contributions to certain defined contribution superannuation plans. Contributions are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when they are due. The company has no obligation to pay further contributions to these plans if the plans do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in current and prior periods.

(k) Leased assets and liabilities

Leases

The Company as Lessee

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

Concessionary Leases

For leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the company to further its objectives (commonly known as peppercorn/concessionary leases), the company has adopted the temporary relief under AASB 2018-8 and measures the right-to-use at cost on initial recognition.

(l) Taxation

Income tax

The company is a charitable institution for the purposes of Australian taxation legislation and is therefore exempt from income tax. The company holds deductible gift recipient status.

Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, in which case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense.

Receivables and payables are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities that is recoverable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office is classified as operating cash flows.

(m) Make-good provisions

Costs required to return certain leased premises to their original condition as set out in the lease agreements are recognised as a provision in the financial statements. The provision has been calculated as an estimate of future costs and discounted to a present value and is revised on an annual basis.

(n) New and Amended Accounting Policies adopted the company

The company has adopted AASB 116 Leases retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 16 recognised at 1 July 2019. In accordance with AASB 16, the comparative for the 2019 reporting period have not been restated.

The company has recognised a lease liability and right-of-use asset for all leases (with the exception of short-term and low value leases) recognised as operating leases under AASB 117 Leases where the company is the lessee. The lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. The company incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019 was used to discount the lease payments.

New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

The right-of-use assets were measured and recognised in the statement of financial position as at 1 July 2019 by taking into consideration the lease liability, prepaid and accrued lease payments previously recognised as at 1 July 2019 (that are related to the lease).

The following practical expedients have been used by the company in applying AASB 16 for the first time:

- For a portfolio of leases that have reasonably similar characteristics, a single discount rate has been applied;
- Leases that have remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 July 2019 have been accounted for in the same manner as a short-term leases;
- The use of hindsight to determine lease terms on contracts that have options to extend or terminate;
- Not applying AASB 16 to lease previously not identified as containing a lease under AASB 117 and interpretation 4.

New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
 Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

3. Revenue, other income and expenses

(a) Revenue

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Rendering of services	266,777	280,405
<i>Sales revenue</i>		
Government grants	2,449,169	3,589,533
Donations and gifts	920	470
Interest income	53,312	64,760
Membership income	2,777	2,523
Paid Parental Leave	-	12,948
Workers comp reimbursement	16,442	-
Other income	8,261	2,140
Total revenue	2,797,657	3,952,779

(b) Expenses

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Depreciation	28,871	24,656
Impairment loss on trade receivables	-	(12,982)
Bad debts	2,495	-
<i>Operating leases payments</i>		
Rental of premises	130,713	140,974
Auditor's remuneration	10,474	13,265

New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
 Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

3. Revenue, other income and expenses (Cont)

(c) Employee benefits expense

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Wages and salaries	1,798,251	1,898,319
Superannuation	162,987	173,287
Termination payment	-	-
Workers' compensation insurance	14,492	(10,912)
Movements in employee benefits provisions	(12,663)	44,863
Total employee benefits expense	1,963,067	2,105,557

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash at bank and in hand	2,752,081	1,160,985
Short-term deposits	-	524,369
	2,752,081	1,685,354

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months, depending on the company's cash requirements. These deposits earn interest at market rates.

5. Trade and other receivables

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Trade debtors		84,100	59,658
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	5(a)	(9,113)	(9,113)
		74,986	50,545
Prepayments		31,282	26,020
Rental bond		71,193	34,031
		177,461	110,596

New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

5 (a). Provision for doubtful debts

Past experience indicates that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade debtors not past due and past due 0–30 days. Impairment allowances recognised at the reporting dates have been determined after a review of amounts outstanding at those dates and comprise amounts due from memberships not likely to be renewed and conference 2016 attendees. No individual balance due exceeds \$9,000 and no collateral is held as security for these amounts. The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade debtors during the year was as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July	9,113	22,095
Impairment losses recognised	-	(12,982)
Balance at 30 June	9,113	9,113

6. Financial assets

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Term Deposits	3,127,269	2,059,907
Balance at 30 June	3,127,269	2,059,907

New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

7. Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and equipment \$	Leasehold Improvements \$	Right to Use Assets	Total \$
Cost				
<i>At 1 July 2018</i>	76,921	119,644	-	196,565
Additions	698	-	-	698
Disposals	-	-	-	-
<i>At 30 June 2019</i>	77,619	119,644	-	197,263
Additions	9,537	-	351,122	360,659
Disposals	-	-	-	-
<i>At 30 June 2020</i>	87,156	119,644	351,122	557,922
Accumulated depreciation				
<i>At 1 July 2018</i>	56,729	90,280	-	147,009
Charge for year	7,856	16,800	-	24,656
Disposals	-	-	-	-
<i>At 30 June 2019</i>	64,586	107,080	-	171,666
Charge for year	6,553	12,564	9,753	28,870
Disposals	-	-	-	-
<i>At 30 June 2020</i>	71,139	119,644	9,753	200,536
Net carrying amount				
<i>At 30 June 2020</i>	16,017	-	341,369	357,386
<i>At 30 June 2019</i>	13,034	12,564	-	25,598

New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
 Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

8. Trade creditors and other payables

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	281,675	135,515
Superannuation payable	41,724	40,124
Other creditors	32	-
Accruals	49,718	20,000
GST payable	(249)	-
Deferred income	4,836,282	2,806,898
	5,209,182	3,002,537

9. Provisions

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
(a) Current		
Annual leave	84,747	92,411
IT Improvements	-	30,000
Staff entitlements	32,782	41,289
Total current provisions	117,529	163,700
(b) Non-current		
Staff entitlements	30,000	26,493
Make good lease	40,000	40,000
Total non-current provisions	70,000	66,493

10. Members Guarantee

(a) Members' guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee. In the event of the company being wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$50 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 30 June 2020, the number of members was 238.

New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
 Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

11. Cash flow information

Reconciliation of net surplus for the year to net cash flows from operations

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Net surplus for the year	21,514	114,790
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	28,871	24,656
<i>(Increase)/decrease in assets</i>		
Trade and other debtors	(24,442)	156,839
Other assets	(5,262)	3,661
Increase/(decrease) in liabilities		
Trade and other creditors	177,263	(283,720)
Provisions for employee benefits, IT and make-good costs	(42,664)	44,863
Income received in advance	2,029,385	(1,565,825)
Net cash flow from operations	<u>2,184,665</u>	<u>(1,504,736)</u>

12. Commitments and contingencies

		2019
		\$
Within one year		129,938
After one year but not more than five years		136,435
Total commitments under operating leases	11 (a)	<u>266,373</u>

(a) Commitments

Refer to note 2 (k) which refers to leased assets and liabilities. The company has adopted the new Accounting Standard AASB 16 *Leases*, which has resulted in the company reflecting the lease for the premises at Level 2, 418a Elizabeth Street, SYDNEY, NSW 2010 as a lease liability and right-of-use asset for FY 2020.

13. Events after the Reporting Period

The committee is not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

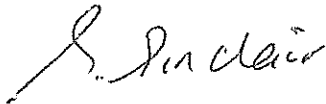
New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability

Responsible persons' declaration for the year ended 30 June 2020

The responsible persons declare that, in the responsible persons' opinion:

- (a) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable
- (b) the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.



Sonya Sinclair

Treasurer

13 October 2020

**NEW SOUTH WALES COUNCIL FOR INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY
ABN 25 001 318 967**

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS of NEW SOUTH WALES COUNCIL
FOR INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report being a special purpose financial report of New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability (registered entity) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the declaration by those charged with governance (being the Responsible Persons').

In my opinion the financial report of New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability has been prepared 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 registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report. I am independent of the registered entity 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* ("the Code") that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to Note 1 of the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist the registered entity meet the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act, 2012. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

GRAEME GREEN FCA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Responsibilities of the Responsible Persons' for the Financial Report

The Responsible Persons' are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the special purpose financial report in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 of the financial statements and for such internal control as the Responsible Persons' 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 special purpose financial report, the Responsible Persons' are responsible for assessing the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Responsible Persons' either intend to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Responsible Persons' are responsible for overseeing the registered entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

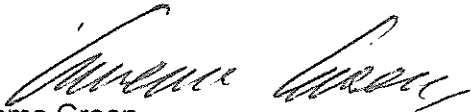
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the registered entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Responsible Persons.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Responsible Persons' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the

GRAEME GREEN FCA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the registered entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Responsible Persons' regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.



Graeme Green

Registered Company Auditor

No:15169

Dated...13...October...2020

GRAEME GREEN FCA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

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5 October 2020

Directors
NSW Council for Intellectual Disability
418A Elizabeth Street
Surry Hills NSW 2010

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER AUSTRALIAN
CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFIT COMMISSION ACT 2012**

In conducting my audit, I confirm that I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Graeme Green FCA
Registered Company Auditor
No. 15169

Dated *13 October*, 2020