

The New South Wales Council For Intellectual Disability
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and registered with the Australian Charities and Not-For-Profit Commission)

ABN 25 001 318 967

Annual Report – 30 June 2022

General Purpose Financial Statements under Simplified Disclosure Standards

**The New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
Directors' report
30 June 2022**

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Andrews, Gina	Member/Secretary
Carr, Alison	Member
Chan, Shu Hua	Member
Cooke, Steven	Member/Vice Chairperson
Harper, Judy	Member/Treasurer
Lavendar, Judith	Member
McKenzie, Fiona	Member/Chairperson
Newman, Jennifer	Member
Nguyen, Quang	Member
Reiss, Irena	Member/Vice Chairperson Resigned November 2021
Sinclair, Sonya	Member/Treasurer
Stewart, Jack	Member
Strike, Robert	Member
Wright, Tracy	Member
Young, Elizabeth	Member Appointed October 2021

Vision and Mission

CID's vision is a community where all people with intellectual disability are valued.

CID's mission is to work with and for people with intellectual disability to make sure the community

- protects rights
- includes everyone
- supports people well.

CID's goals are identified in the Strategic Plan 2021-2024

- Make change-Break down barriers to inclusion for people with intellectual disability.
- Empower people-Support people with intellectual disability to run their own lives.
- Connect with communities-Work with people we have not reached before.

Strategy for achieving the vision and mission

CID works to achieve its vision and mission through the development of innovative projects and systemic advocacy. The company would like to acknowledge funding received from Federal and State government and income received through inclusion services.

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the organisation were

- Systemic advocacy on issues impacting people with intellectual disability including health, transport, Royal Commission and the NDIA.
- Projects addressing areas including health, supported decision making and employment.
- Provision of inclusion services for government, universities and disability providers in the areas of Easy Read, accessibility audits, focus groups and inclusion training.

The activities of the company have been critical in ensuring the ongoing provision of these services during COVID restrictions.

**The New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
Directors' report
30 June 2022**

Information on directors

Name: Fiona McKenzie
Title: Non-Executive Chairperson
Qualifications:
Experience and expertise: Fiona has many years of advocacy, supporting CID campaigns on big issues like health. She is an employee of Coles Ltd

Special responsibilities: Governance Committee

Name: Steven Cooke
Title: Vice Chairperson
Qualifications:
Experience and expertise: Steven has been doing advocacy for a long time and is passionate about getting the NDIS right.

Special responsibilities: Governance Committee

Name: Sonya Sinclair
Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: B.Bus, CA (Australia), MEM
Experience and expertise: Sonya has 20 years of experience in finance, including expertise in financial reporting and financial forecasting.

Special responsibilities: Treasurer/Governance Committee

Name: Shu Hua Chan
Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications:
Experience and expertise: Shu Speaks 3 languages, English, Cantonese and Mandarin. She has been a carer for both her parents and works at Multicultural Disability Advocacy Association of NSW (MDAA).

Special responsibilities:

Name: Alison Carr
Title: Non- Executive Director
Qualifications:
Experience and expertise:
Special responsibilities: Governance Committee

Name: Judy Harper
Title:
Qualifications:
Experience and expertise: Judy has worked in the community sector for 35 years, predominantly with people in contact with the justice system with complex needs, people with cognitive disabilities and in advocacy.
Judy has been an independent representative on government and industry consultative groups and worked with support organisations to meet disability standards, develop new models of support and improve the quality of individualised supports.
Along with professional experience she also brings to the Board personal lived experience being the legal guardian of a person with an intellectual disability with complex health needs for over 25 years.
Judy has also advocated for two people in contact with the justice system.

Special responsibilities: Governance Committee

**The New South Wales Council For Intellectual Disability
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Name: Judith Lavender
Title:
Qualifications:
Experience and expertise: Judith is a strong advocate for women, people with intellectual disability and for anyone who is different. Judith likes advocacy work especially around bullying. Judith also works and enjoys her job because she likes to be busy.

Special responsibilities:

Name: Jennifer Newman
Title:
Qualifications:
Experience and expertise: From Jennifer's Wiradjuri culture she values storytelling and listening. Jennifer uses it for communicating and connecting with other people, to gain support and to bring on change. Jennifer joined the Board in 2020.

Special responsibilities:

Name: Quang Nguyen
Title:
Qualifications: National Australia Day Council Australian of the Year award 2012 and 2014
Experience and expertise: Quang is bilingual and often uses technology to communicate and do presentations. He knows how new technologies can help people with disability to lead better lives. Quang has been on many transport advisory groups and on the boards of Diversity Disability Alliance and the Multicultural Disability Advocacy Association.

Special responsibilities:

Name: Jack Stewart
Title:
Qualifications:
Experience and expertise: Jack would like to work on the justice system, mental health and transport with the Board. Jack joined the Board in 2020.

Special responsibilities: Governance Committee

Name: Robert Strike
Title:
Qualifications: He received an Order of Australia in 2017 for services to the community in the area of disability advocacy.

Experience and expertise: Robert believes strongly in citizen advocacy, and in self advocacy. Robert started Self Advocacy Sydney, because there is nothing more important than helping people speak up and give things a go. Mentoring is a huge part of Robert's work. He loves training people and trying new things! Robert has done a lot of training for organisations, such as the NSW Police in how to work with people with intellectual disability. In 2017 and 2018 Robert spoke at the United Nations about how to include people with intellectual disability.

Special responsibilities:

Name: Tracy Wright
Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: B. Soc Science Child and Adolescent Welfare, Graduate Certificate Management, Executive Masters Public Administration
Experience and expertise: Tracy's career has focused on working with vulnerable groups in the community and human service sectors. She is an experienced executive leader, program director and change manager. Her passion is to contribute to positive social change. She is currently working as a consultant, using her knowledge and skills to support vulnerable and disadvantaged members of the community. She has been working closely with government, not-for-profit and non-government organisations. She has an in depth operational knowledge of change management combined with expert communication, collaboration, and relationship management skills. She brings all these skills and experience to the CID Board

**The New South Wales Council For Intellectual Disability
Directors' report
30 June 2022**

Special responsibilities:

Name: Elizabeth Young
 Title: Non-Executive Director
 Qualifications:
 Experience and expertise: Elizabeth has worked in disability for many years. She brings lived experience to the Board. She has often spoken at conferences and has been involved with CID for several years as a volunteer and member

Special responsibilities:

Company secretary

Dr Gina Andrews Zucker has held the role of Company Secretary since October 2020. She has over 20 years of experience as a public servant with policy expertise in criminal justice systems, child protection, disability, NDIS, institutionalisation, and mental health.

Qualifications:

- BA Hons (UNSW)
- M Sc (LSE)
- MALP (USYD)
- PhD (USYD).

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2022, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board		Governance Committee	
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held
Andrews, Gina	4	4		
Carr, Alison	2	4	3	4
Chan, Shu Hua	4	4		
Cooke, Steven	4	4	4	4
Harper, Judy	4	4	3	4
Lavendar, Judith	1	4		
McKenzie, Fiona	4	4	4	4
Newman, Jennifer	4	4		
Nguyen, Quang	4	4		
Reiss, Irena (resigned Nov21)	1	1	2	2
Sinclair, Sonya	4	4	4	4
Stewart, Jack	4	4		
Strike, Robert	4	4		
Wright, Tracy	4	4		
Young, Elizabeth	3	4		

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

The New South Wales Council For Intellectual Disability
Directors' report
30 June 2022

Contributions on winding up

In the event of the company being wound up, ordinary members are required to contribute a maximum of \$50 each. The total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$13,950, based on 279 current ordinary members.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

S. Sinclair

Sonya Sinclair
Director

11 October 2022
Sydney

GRAEME GREEN FCA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

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**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 8 October, 2022

The New South Wales Council For Intellectual Disability
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General information

The financial statements cover The New South Wales Council For Intellectual Disability as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is The New South Wales Council For Intellectual Disability functional and presentation currency.

The New South Wales Council For Intellectual Disability is a not-for-profit unlisted public company limited by guarantee.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 25 October 2022. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

**The New South Wales Council For Intellectual Disability
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue			
Government Funding		3,665,309	3,426,887
Philanthropic funds		213,563	-
Rendering of services		525,954	324,612
Interest revenue calculated using effective interest method		7,128	33,005
Other income		132,294	21,406
Total revenue and other income	3	4,544,248	3,855,910
Expenses			
Advertising and promotion		13,169	14,070
Management and community program costs		391,003	564,558
Employee benefits expense		3,482,449	2,871,462
Depreciation		134,539	132,908
Other expenses		136,648	106,635
Finance costs		12,045	-
Total expenses		4,169,853	3,689,633
Net surplus for the year		374,395	166,277
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		374,395	166,277

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

The New South Wales Council For Intellectual Disability
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	766,218	785,353
Trade and other receivables	6	68,117	90,514
Financial assets	7	4,294,201	4,568,328
Other	8	29,786	47,125
Total current assets		5,158,322	5,491,320
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	49,002	45,075
Right-of-use assets	9	107,288	224,328
Financial assets	7	39,014	40,396
Total non-current assets		195,304	309,799
Total assets		5,353,626	5,801,119
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	210,602	288,427
Lease liabilities	11	130,050	128,963
Employee benefits	12	144,993	119,830
Deferred Income		3,542,169	4,208,987
Total current liabilities		4,027,814	4,746,207
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	11	-	130,051
Employee benefits	12	74,901	48,345
Provisions	13	40,000	40,000
Total non-current liabilities		114,901	218,396
Total liabilities		4,142,715	4,964,603
Net assets		1,210,911	836,516
Equity			
Retained surpluses		1,210,911	836,516
Total equity		1,210,911	836,516

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

The New South Wales Council For Intellectual Disability
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Accumulated Funds \$	Total Funds \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	670,239	670,239
Net surplus for the year	166,277	166,277
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>166,277</u>	<u>166,277</u>
Balance at 30 June 2021	<u>836,516</u>	<u>836,516</u>
	Accumulated Funds \$	Total Funds \$
Balance at 1 July 2021	836,516	836,516
Net surplus for the year	374,395	374,395
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>374,395</u>	<u>374,395</u>
Balance at 30 Jun 2022	<u>1,210,911</u>	<u>1,210,911</u>

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

The New South Wales Council For Intellectual Disability
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Government grants and receipts from customers		4,550,073	3,619,603
Interest received		7,128	24,624
Memberships and donations		9,444	7,539
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,710,899)	(4,075,074)
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities		(144,254)	(423,308)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(21,425)	(44,925)
Rental deposit		1,382	30,797
Lease payments		(128,964)	(88,233)
Purchase of short-term investments		274,126	(1,441,059)
Net cash generated (used) in investing activities		125,119	(1,543,420)
Net cash from financing activities		-	-
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents		(19,135)	(1,966,728)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		785,353	2,752,081
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	<u>766,218</u>	<u>785,353</u>

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

The New South Wales Council For Intellectual Disability
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The company 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.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for not-for-profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the company: identifies the contract with a 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

Donations are recognised at the time the pledge is made.

Grants

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

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the company 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.

The New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

Volunteer services

The company has elected not to recognise volunteer services as either revenue or other form of contribution received. As such, any related consumption or capitalisation of such resources received is also not recognised.

Income tax

As the company is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade and other receivables

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Contract assets

Contract assets are recognised when the company has transferred goods or services to the customer but where the company is yet to establish an unconditional right to consideration. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment	20%
Computer equipment	33 1/3%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the company recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the company has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at 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 expected 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 national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Goods and Services Tax ("GST") and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

The New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

Leases

The Company as a lessee.

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the 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 leases of low-value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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

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

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest. Where the cost of the right-of-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.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

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 company 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 company 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 company unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

The New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future 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 3. Revenue

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i>		
Government Grants	3,665,309	3,426,888
Philanthropic funds	213,563	-
Collaborations with Universities	97,766	-
Inclusion Services	525,954	324,612
	<u>4,502,592</u>	<u>3,751,500</u>
<i>Other revenue</i>		
Covid-19 PAYG Government Stimulus	-	50,000
Donations	4,630	3,494
Interest income	7,128	33,005
Other income	29,898	17,911
	<u>41,656</u>	<u>104,410</u>
Revenue	<u>4,544,248</u>	<u>3,855,910</u>

Disaggregation of revenue

The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<i>Geographical regions</i>		
Australia	<u>525,954</u>	<u>324,612</u>

Note 4. Expenses

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Surplus for the year includes the following specific expenses:		
Auditor's remuneration	16,379	15,877
Depreciation	134,539	132,908
Rental of premises	30,190	17,382
Superannuation contributions	290,753	232,504
	<u>471,861</u>	<u>398,671</u>

The New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 5. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash at bank	<u>766,218</u>	<u>785,353</u>

Note 6. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Trade receivables	68,117	88,272
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,139)</u>
	68,117	82,133
Other receivables	-	8,381
	<u>68,117</u>	<u>90,514</u>

Note 7. Financial assets

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current		
Short term deposits	<u>4,294,201</u>	<u>4,568,328</u>
Non-current		
Security deposits	<u>39,014</u>	<u>40,396</u>

Note 8. Current assets - other

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Prepayments	<u>29,786</u>	<u>47,125</u>

The New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 9. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Leasehold improvements - at cost	119,644	119,644
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(119,644)</u>	<u>(119,644)</u>
Plant and equipment - at cost	160,543	132,081
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(111,541)</u>	<u>(87,006)</u>
	49,002	45,075
Rights of use assets	351,122	351,122
Amortisation	<u>(243,834)</u>	<u>(126,794)</u>
	107,288	224,328
	<u>156,290</u>	<u>269,403</u>

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Leasehold improvements \$	Plant and equipment \$	Rights of Use Assets \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2021	-	45,075	224,328	269,403
Additions	-	21,425	-	21,425
Depreciation expense	-	(17,498)	(117,041)	(134,539)
Balance at 30 June 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>49,002</u>	<u>107,288</u>	<u>156,290</u>

Note 10. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Trade payables	39,974	78,059
GST payable	20,544	5,243
Other payables	150,084	205,125
	<u>210,602</u>	<u>288,427</u>

Note 11. Lease liabilities

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current- Lease liabilities	<u>130,050</u>	<u>128,963</u>
Non-current- Lease liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>130,051</u>

The New South Wales Council For Intellectual Disability
 Directors' report
 30 June 2022

Note 12. Employee benefits

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current liabilities - employee benefits	<u>144,993</u>	<u>119,830</u>
Non-Current liabilities - employee benefits	<u>74,901</u>	<u>48,345</u>

Note 13. Provisions

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Non Current liabilities – Provision for make good lease	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>

Note 14. Limited by 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 2022, the number of members was 279. (2021 – 248)

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Members' guarantee	<u>13,950</u>	<u>12,400</u>

Note 15. Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

Note 16. Commitments

The company had no commitments for expenditure as at as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021

Note 17. Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Remuneration of key management personnel

The following figures represent remuneration of our executive leadership. Our Directors are volunteers and therefore receive no remuneration

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Aggregate key management personnel compensation	<u>491,596</u>	<u>388,262</u>

The New South Wales Council For Intellectual Disability
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2022

Note 18. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

The New South Wales Council For Intellectual Disability
Responsible persons' declaration
30 June 2022

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*.

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

S. Sinclair

Sonya Sinclair
Director

11 October 2022
Sydney

GRAEME GREEN FCA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

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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 general purpose simplified disclosure financial report of New South Wales Council for Intellectual Disability (registered entity) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, 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 (ACNC Act), including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended applicable to the registered entity; 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 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.

GRAEME GREEN FCA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Responsible Persons are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' report.

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, 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 the Responsible Persons' for the Financial Report

The Responsible Persons' are responsible for the preparation of the general purpose financial report – simplified disclosure that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC Act 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 general purpose financial report – simplified disclosure, 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.

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.

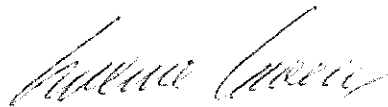
As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- 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

GRAEME GREEN FCA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT

- 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 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: *11 October*, 2022